

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

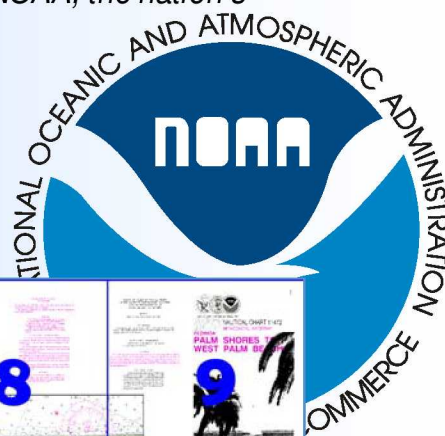
## Intracoastal Waterway - Palm Shores to West Palm Beach

(NOAA Chart 11472)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Approximate Page Index					
4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27

Home Edition (not for sale)





### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

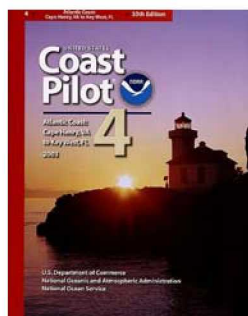
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



#### **[Coast Pilot 4, Chapter 12 excerpts]**

(337) 0.5 mile south of the causeway at **Mile 914.9**, a marked channel leads to a yacht basin inside **Eau Gallie River**. The depth was 10 feet in the entrance channel and in the basin except for depths to 3½ feet along the edges. General depths where the river widens are 3 feet. The basin and the area close E afford shelter from storms. A city ordinance restricts speed to no wake in Eau Gallie River. Several marinas and a boatyard are in the basin.

(338) 0.5 mile above the Eau Gallie River, Route 1 bridge has a clearance of 12 feet. 0.1 mile above the highway bridge, the railroad bridge has a clearance of 12 feet.

(339) **Mile 916.7**, a channel leads to a marina on the west side of Indian River. Electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, pump-out station,

launching ramp, wet and dry storage and marine supplies are available. The channel to the marina had a depth of 8 feet.

(341) **Mile 918.7**, 0.5 mile south of the bridges, a channel leads to a turning basin inside **Crane Creek**. The was 5½ feet in the S half and 6 feet in the N half of the entrance with 8 feet in the turning basin. A marina on the N side of the creek has berths with electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, sewage pump-out, wet storage and harbormaster services. The **harbormaster** may be reached by telephone 321-725-9054.

(342) 0.2 mile above the mouth of Crane Creek, Route 1 bridge has a clearance of 15 feet. 175 yards westward of the highway bridge, the railroad bridge has a clearance of 14 feet.

(344) **Turkey Creek**. Route 1 bridge has a clearance of 15 feet. 300 yards above, the railroad bridge has a clearance of 10 feet. A shoal, bare at low water, is in the middle of the entrance to Turkey Creek. A depth of 3 feet was in the natural channel to the east of the shoal area.

(345) A regulated speed zone for the protection of manatees is in Turkey Creek.

(346) Two marinas are on the southern part of Turkey Creek between the two bridges. Berthage with electricity, gasoline, a launching ramp, water, marine supplies, are available. 4 feet was alongside the berths.

(347) Two marinas are on the west side of the Indian River at **Mile 934.0**. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, pump-out station and wet storage are available. A depth of 6 feet was in the approach channel and alongside.

(348) **Mile 935.0**, a marina has berthage with electricity, water, ice, and a launching ramp. An approach depth of 3 feet and an alongside depth of 5 feet were reported.

(349) **Saint Sebastian River**. Route 1 bridge has a clearance of 13 feet; avoid the piles of the old bridge 0.3 mile upstream. 1 mile above the highway bridge, the railroad bridge has a clearance of 12 feet.

(350) A marina is west of Route 1 bridge. Berths, electricity, gasoline, water, ice, launching ramp and wet and dry storage are available.

(351) **Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge** is on the east side of the waterway between **Mile 936.3** and **Mile 942.8**.

(352) **Sebastian**. There are two marinas here that have gasoline, diesel fuel, ice, water, and berthing facilities. An approach depth of 6 feet was reported. A **special anchorage** is off Sebastian.

(353) **Wabasso**. The bridge and causeway between the mainland and the island has a clearance of 9 feet.

(354) The waterway is crooked and subject to strong currents in narrow places from 1 mile north of the Wabasso Bridge to 4 miles south of it.

(356) At **Mile 948.7**, a channel leads to a marina on the west side of Indian River. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, limited marine supplies, pump-out station and wet storage are available.

(357) **Vero Beach** is an active ocean resort and yachting center. A **special anchorage** is 0.8 mile northeast of Vero Beach.

(358) 0.2 mile north of the bridge, a channel leads eastward to a turning basin off several small-craft facilities. The approach and alongside depth was 8 feet. There are small-craft facilities on both sides of the waterway at Vero Beach. 0.4 mile southward of the bridge, a channel leads from the waterway to Riomar Bay Yacht Club. There are 36 berths with depths of 8 feet. Gasoline, diesel fuel, ice, water, electricity, and complete clubhouse and recreation facilities are available.

(362) A regulated speed zone for the protection of manatees is in the vicinity of the powerplant at Vero Beach.

(363) **Mile 964.2**, a channel with a depth of 6 feet leads to a marina in a basin on the west shore of Indian River. Berths, electricity, pump-out station and wet and dry storage are available.

(364) A1A bridge north of Fort Pierce at **Mile 964.8** has a clearance of 26 feet. A marina south of the bridge on the west side of the waterway has berths with electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, pump-out station, wet and dry storage.

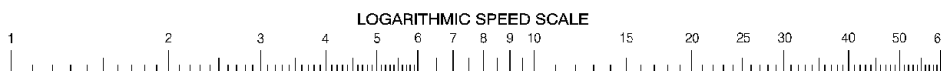
(366) **Mile 965.8**, Route A1A bridge. There is a strong crosscurrent at this bridge. At all times maintain sufficient headway to avoid being carried against the fender system.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

 <p><b>NOTE C</b> <b>CAUTION</b> An extremely fast current exists in this area.</p>	 <p><b>AIDS TO NAVIGATION</b> Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS</b> The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.</p>
 <p><b>NOTE B</b> The daybeacons are private and positions are approximate.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.</p> <p><b>PLANE COORDINATE GRID</b> (based on NAD 1927) Florida State Grid, East Zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.</p> <p><b>AIDS TO NAVIGATION</b> Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.</p> <p><b>SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</b> Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.</p> <p><b>HORIZONTAL DATUM</b> The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.217" northward and 0.829" eastward to agree with this chart.</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES</b> For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.</p> <p><b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</b> The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Vero Beach and St. Lucie Power Squadrons, District 8, United States Power Squadrons, for continually providing essential information for revising this chart.</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES</b> For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: ○ (Accurate location)    ◐ (Approximate location)</p>	 <p><b>RULES OF THE ROAD</b> (ABRIDGED) Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases. Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel. A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way. Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port. When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases. Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable. Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."</p>
 <p><b>LOXAHATCHEE RIVER</b> The aids and markers marking the Loxahatchee River are private.</p>	 <p><b>HEIGHTS</b> Heights in feet above Mean High Water.</p>	 <p><b>LOXAHATCHEE RIVER</b> The Intracoastal Waterway follows the Loxahatchee River through U.S. Route 1 bascule bridge, then makes a sharp turn southward just east of Florida Route 1A ALT bascule bridge.</p>	 <p><b>INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS</b> The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted. Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways. When following the Intracoastal Waterway southward from Norfolk, VA to Cross Bank in Florida Bay, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel. A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the intra-coastal Waterway.</p>
 <p><b>NOTE B</b> The daybeacons are private and positions are approximate.</p>	 <p><b>PLANE COORDINATE GRID</b> (based on NAD 1927) Florida State Grid, East Zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.</p>	 <p><b>RADAR REFLECTORS</b> Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.</p>	 <p><b>PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS</b> NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.</p>
 <p><b>WARNING</b> The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.</p>	 <p><b>AIDS TO NAVIGATION</b> Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.</p>	 <p><b>SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</b> Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.</p>	 <p><b>NOTE A</b> Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.</p>
 <p><b>RACING BUOYS</b> Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.</p>	 <p><b>HORIZONTAL DATUM</b> The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.217" northward and 0.829" eastward to agree with this chart.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES</b> For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.</p>	 <p><b>NOTE A</b> Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.</p>
 <p><b>JUPITER INLET</b> <b>CAUTION</b> Inlet entrance continually shoaling. Passage through the inlet is not recommended without local knowledge of all hazardous conditions affecting this area.</p>	 <p><b>NOTE D</b> Depths charted within limits of Dump Sites are from surveys prior to 1963.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> Improved channels, shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.</p>	 <p><b>MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000</b> <b>SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER</b> <b>NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983</b> (WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984)</p>
 <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES</b> Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as: Pipeline Area      Cable Area Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> Improved channels, shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES</b> For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.</p>	 <p><b>LAKE PARK</b> <b>NOTE E</b> High speed ferries operate between Lake Worth Inlet and Freeport Harbor, Grand Bahama Island. Mariners are cautioned that these craft move very rapidly and may transit waterways at angles to the normal direction of traffic. Ferries may deviate from published routes.</p>
 <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES</b> Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as: Pipeline Area      Cable Area Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES</b> For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: ○ (Accurate location)    ◐ (Approximate location)</p>	 <p><b>AUTHORITIES</b> Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard. Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.</p>
 <p><b>CAUTION</b> <b>SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES</b> Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as: Pipeline Area      Cable Area Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.</p>	 <p><b>CAUTION</b> Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: ○ (Accurate location)    ◐ (Approximate location)</p>	 <p><b>INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY</b> Project Depths 12 feet Norfolk, VA to Fort Pierce, FL; 10 feet Fort Pierce, FL to Miami, FL; 7 feet Miami, FL to Cross Bank, Florida Bay. The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.</p>	 <p><b>Distances</b> The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Norfolk, Virginia, and indicated thus: ———. Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 4.</p>

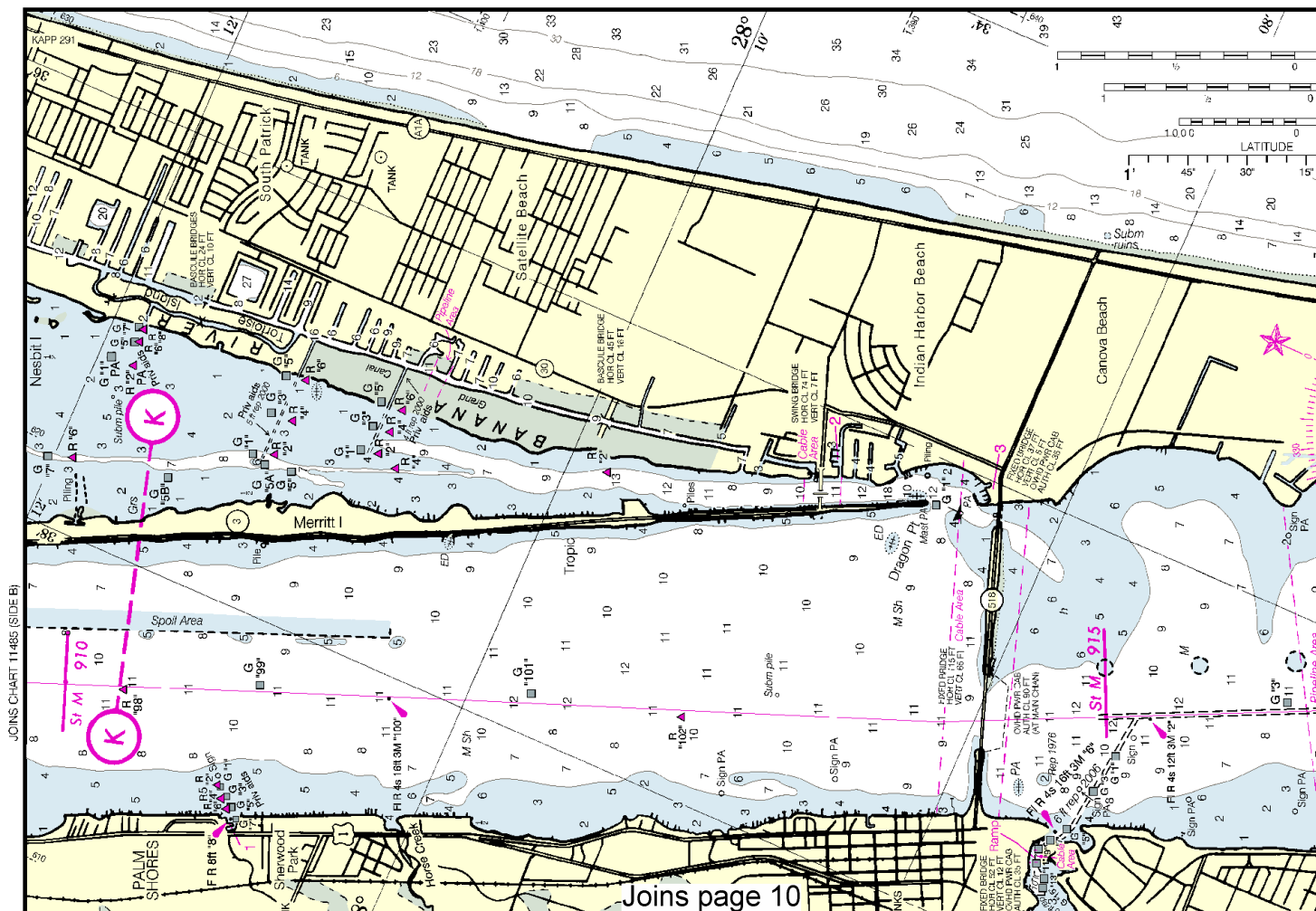


Hurricane  
considerable  
vessels, ree  
Charted:  
conditions  
damaged, c  
positions, c  
Mariners s  
navigation.  
from charts  
Mariners  
report aids  
nearest Unit



To find SPEED, place one point of divider on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

This nautical  
Ocean Service  
improving this  
Service, NOAA, :



4

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





anes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause able damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

d soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual is following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been d or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted s, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. s should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to n. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced rted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved. ns are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to ds to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the United States Coast Guard unit.

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Vero Beach and St. Lucie Power Squadrons, District 8, United States Power Squadrons, for continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases. Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.

A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.

Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.

When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.

Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.

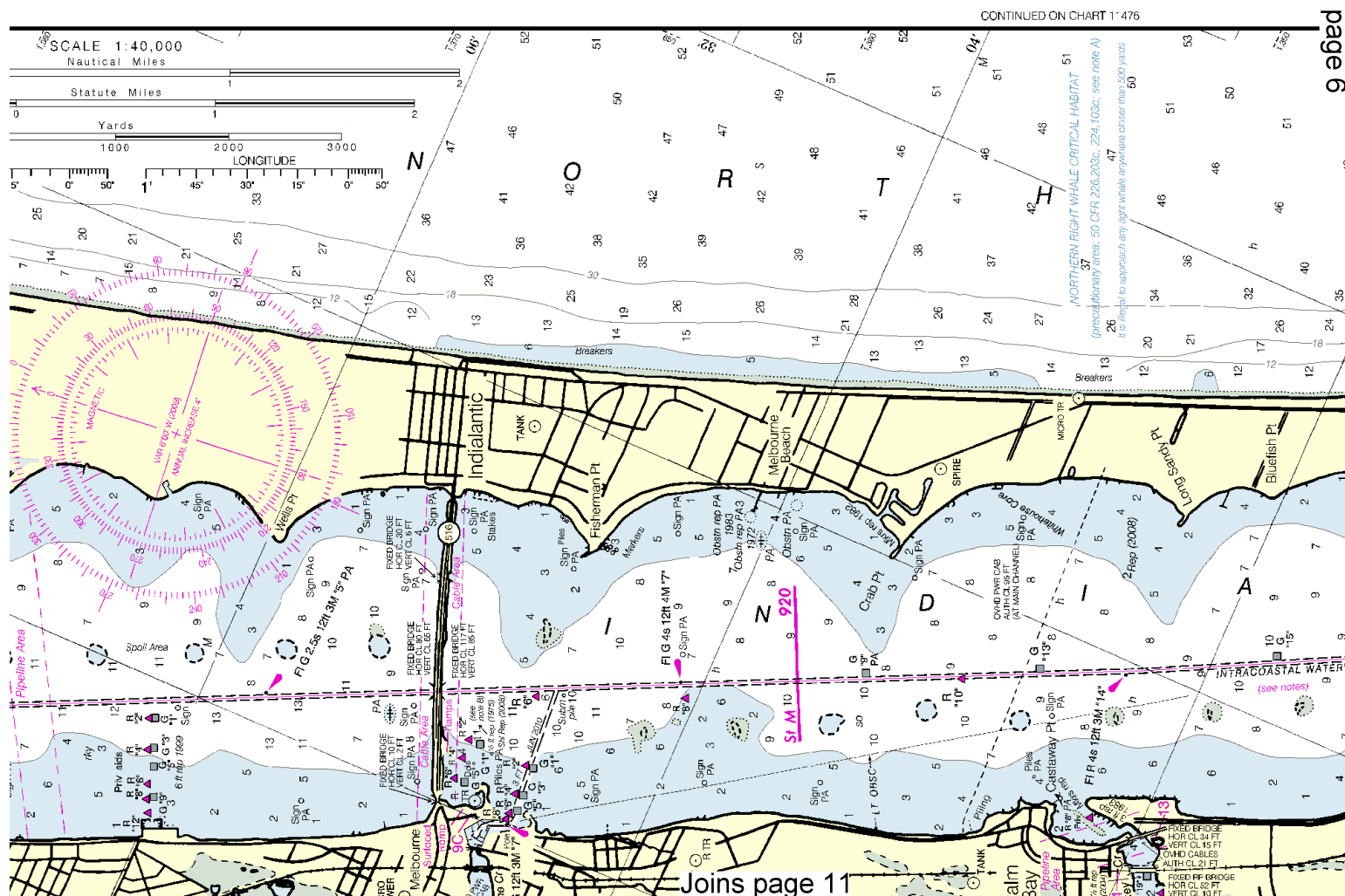
Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

cal chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for the chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1315 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

**WARNING**  
The "Rules of the Road" do not impede the movement of vessels within a narrow channel. They appear to move in a straight line, transit at speed and maintain a safe distance in which they can maneuver. The superstructure of the vessel, sailboats and sailboats are unable to maneuver in narrow channels to small vessels. They are craft close to the water.

Radar re  
floating ai  
reflector d  
omitted fro

For basic open to a full vertical chart



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

# CAUTION

## WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

## RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

# CAUTION

## BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

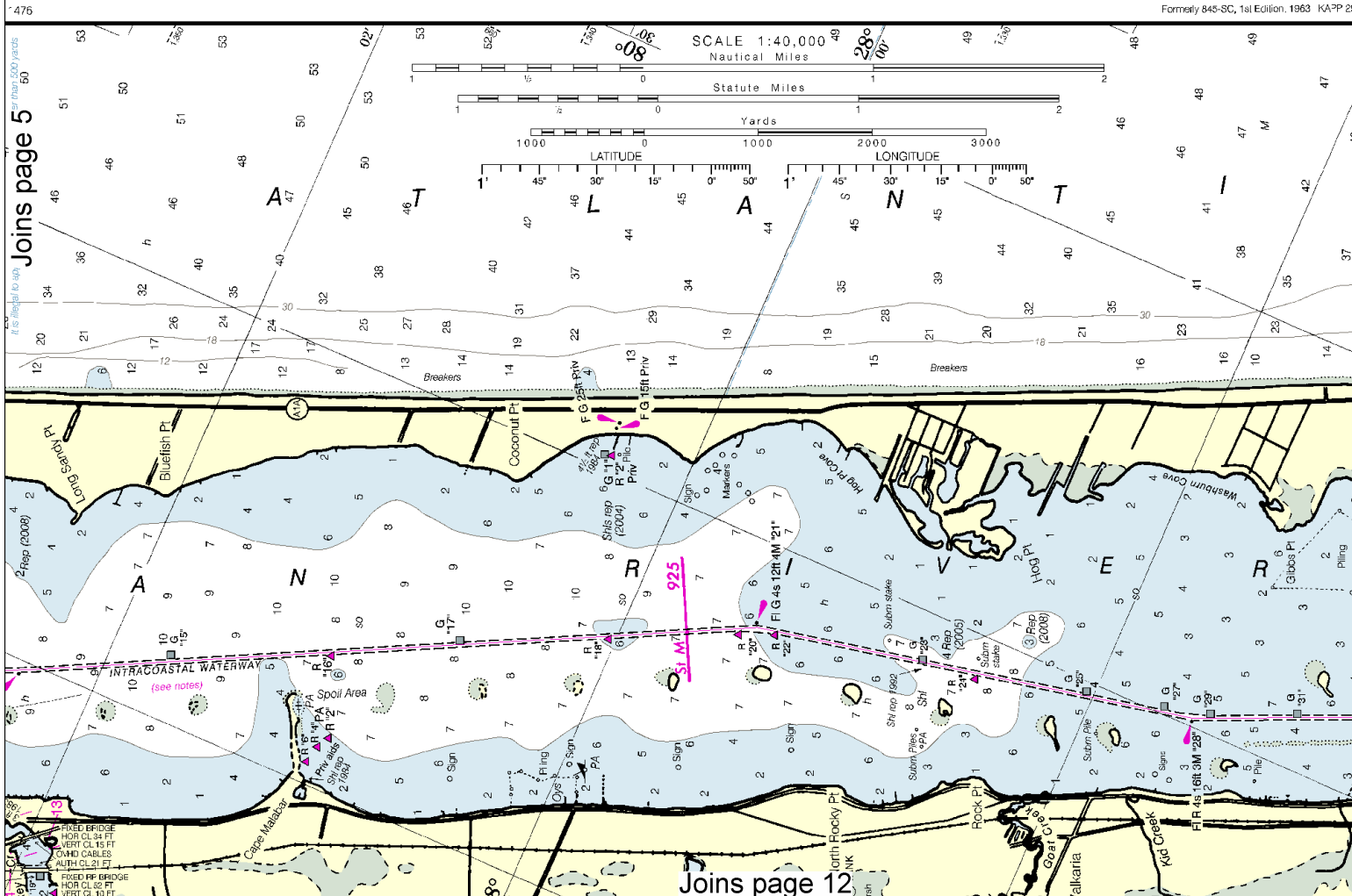
# CAUTION

## SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.



6

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





# CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:  
 (C) (Accurate location)    (A) (Approximate location)

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA or Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

## NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## NOTE B

The daybeacons are private and positions are approximate.

## ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)  
 Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo Morse code	R RH radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO light-house	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	VHIS whist
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

## Bottom characteristics:

Bld boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Gr grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

## Miscellaneous:

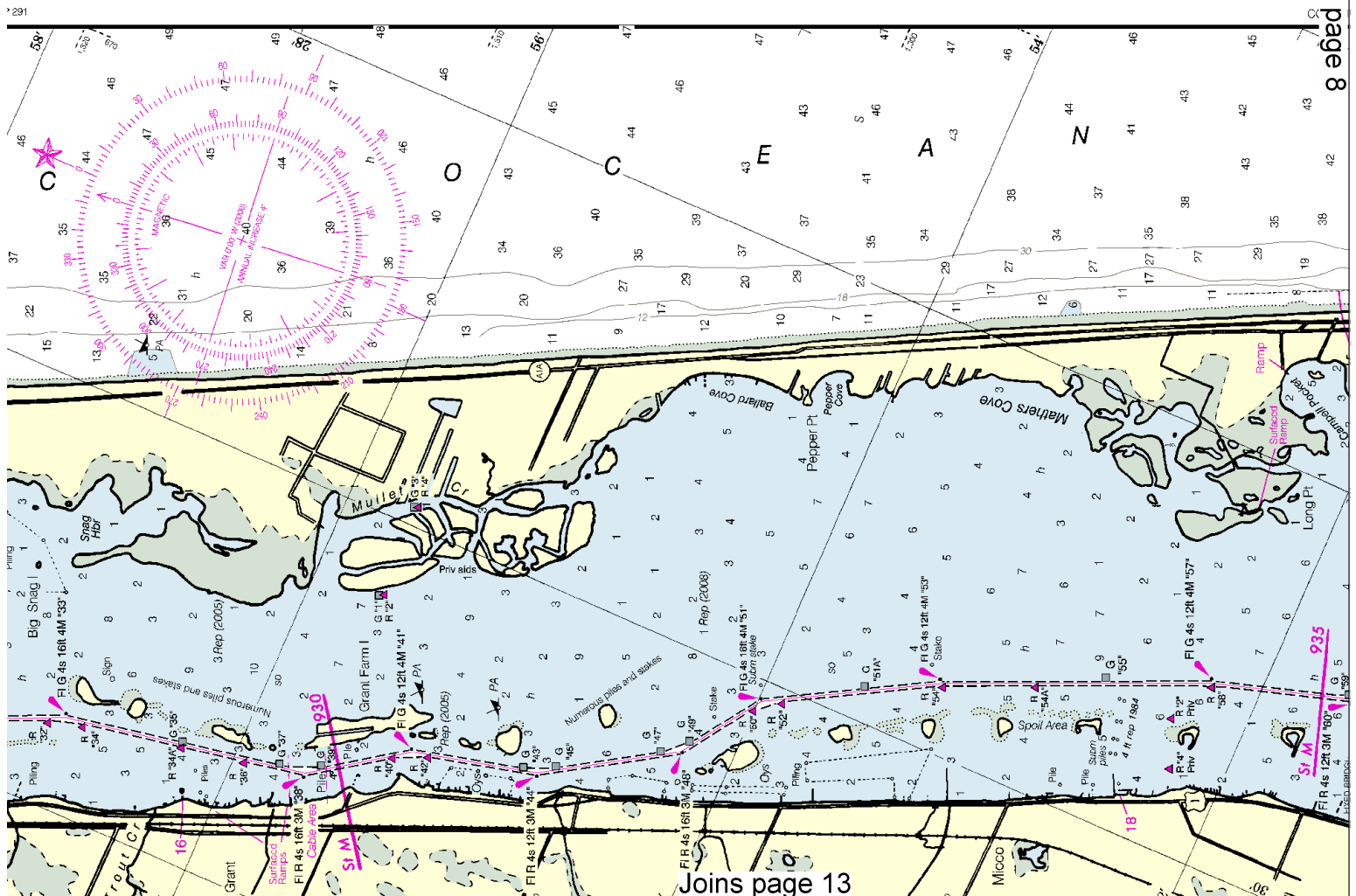
AUTH authorized	Cbsn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.			
Demarcation lines are shown thus: - - - - -			

## FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.  
Improved channels, shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

**RACING BUOYS**  
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

**CAUTION**  
Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

**PLANE COORDINATE GRID**  
(based on NAD 1927)  
Florida State Grid, East Zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

# **INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY** Project Depths

12 feet Norfolk, VA to Fort Pierce, FL; 10 feet Fort Pierce, FL to Miami, FL; 7 feet Miami, FL to Cross Bank, Florida Bay.  
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

## **Distances**

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Norfolk, Virginia, and indicated thus: ————  
Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 4.

## **INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS**

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway southward from Norfolk, VA to Cross Bank in Florida Bay, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

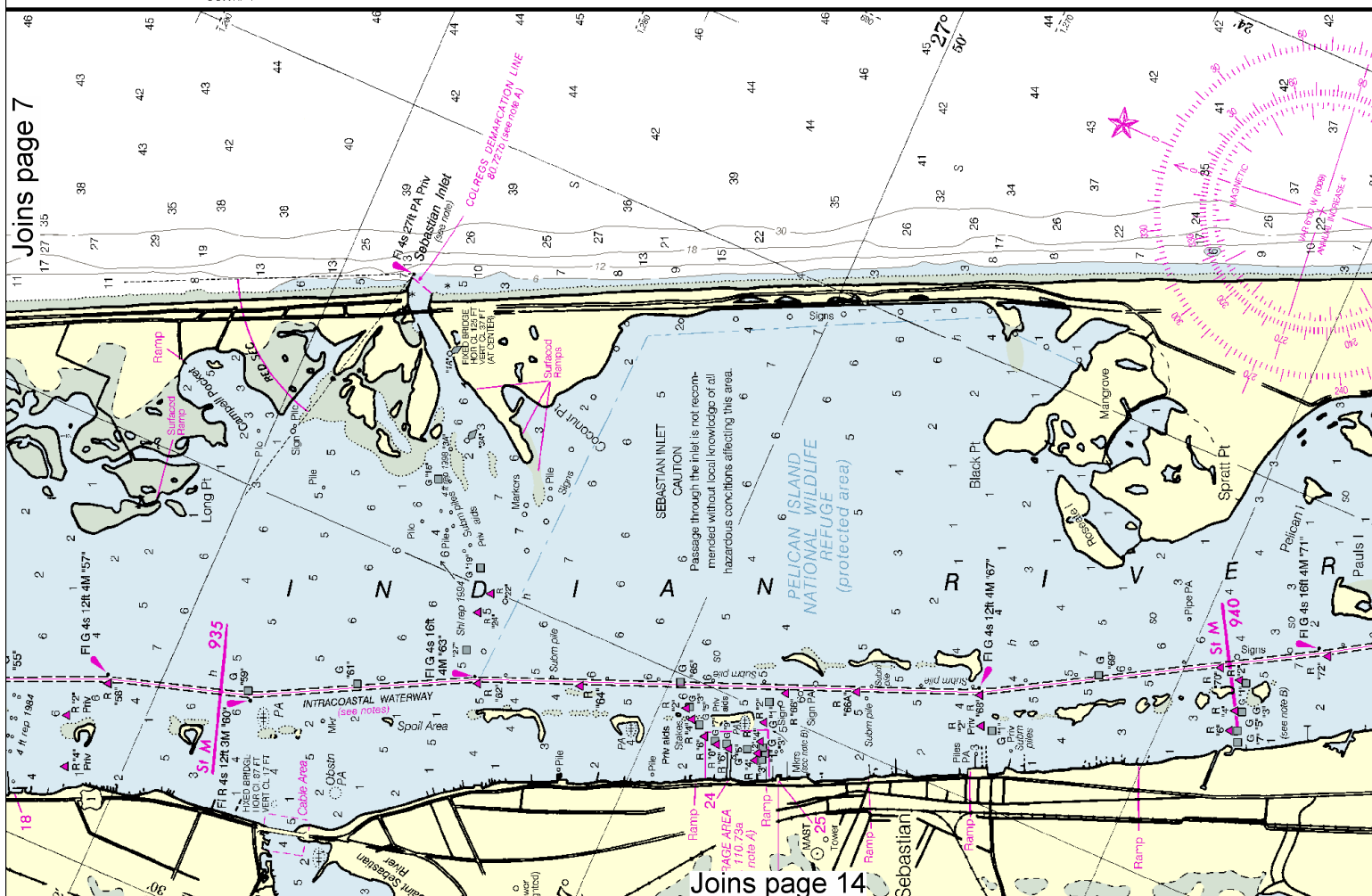
A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

## **WARNING**

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CONTINUED ON CHART 11476

Joins page 7



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER  
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983  
(WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984)

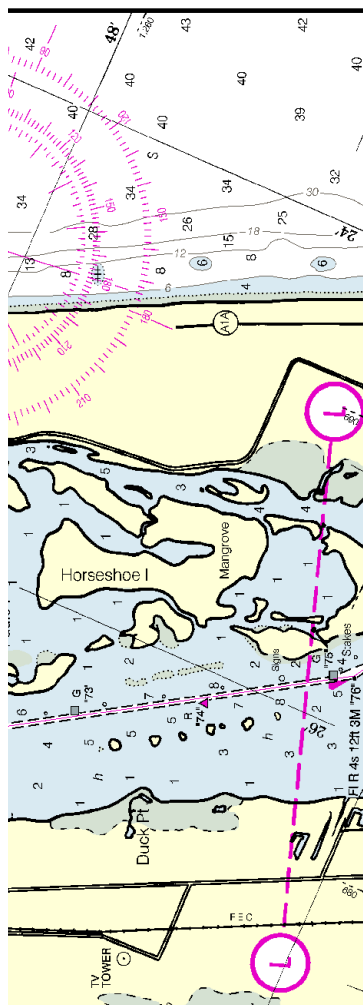
HEIGHTS  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

HORIZONTAL DATUM  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.217" northward and 0.829" eastward to agree with this chart.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

# NAUTICAL CHART 11472

## INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

### FLORIDA

### PALM SHORES TO WEST PALM BEACH



Chart 11472 34th Ed., Jul. /09 ■  
Corrected through NM Jul. 04/09, LNM Jun. 30/09

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

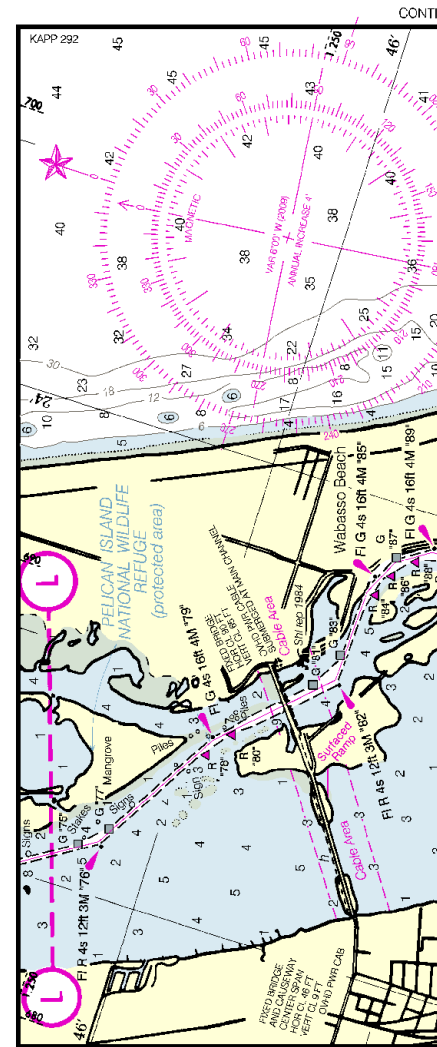
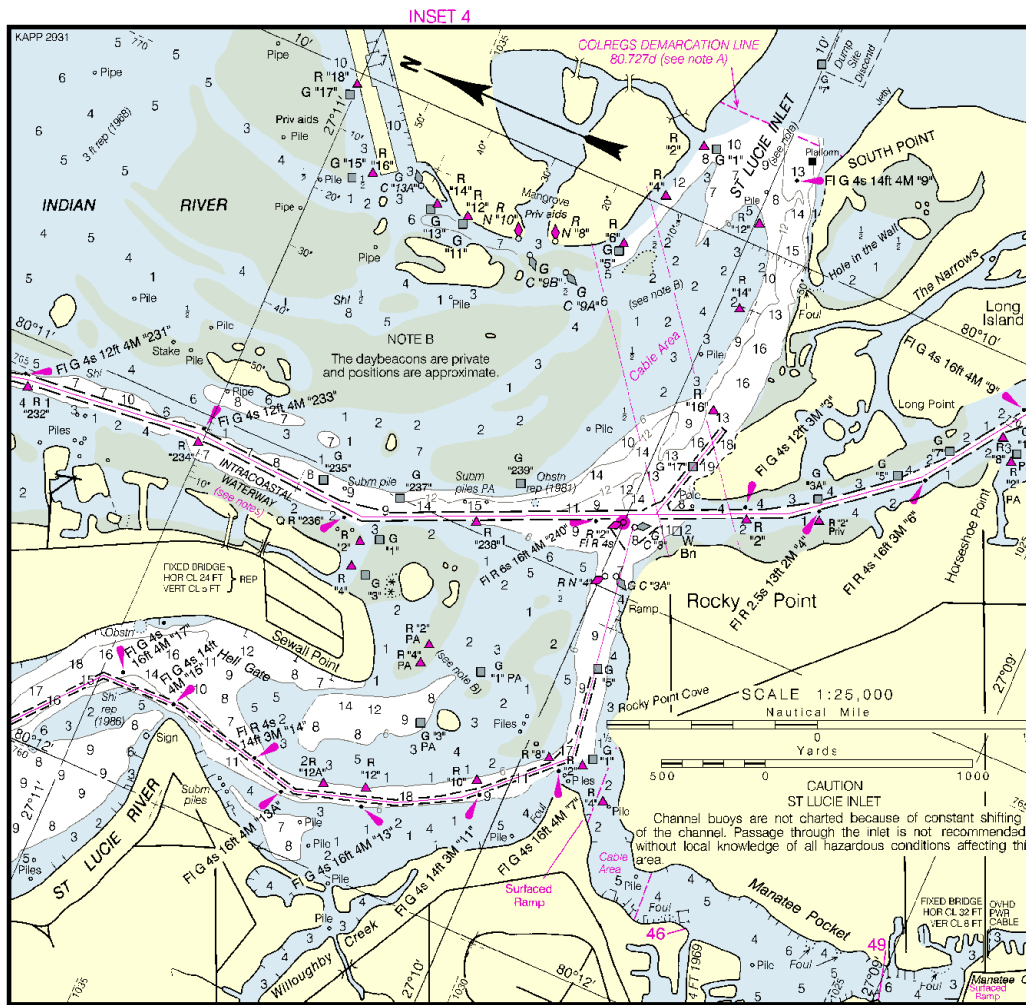
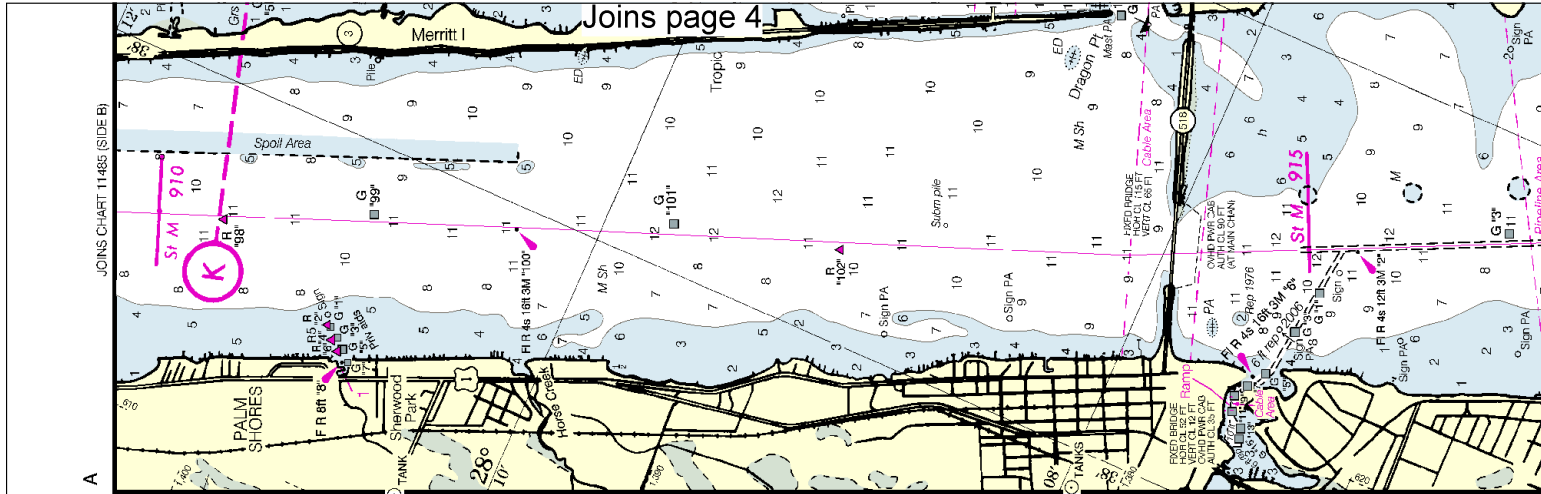


NSN 7642014010256  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11472



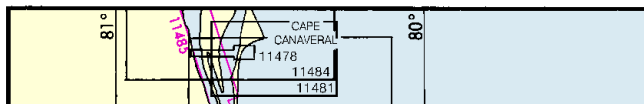
ED No. 34

INSRT 1 Joins page 15



11472 34th Ed., Jul. '09; Corrected through NM Jul. 04/09, LNM Jun. 30/09

#### NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



#### SAFETY HINTS

1. Keep your chart up to date by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.

Joins page 16

carefully all notes printed on your chart, each

10

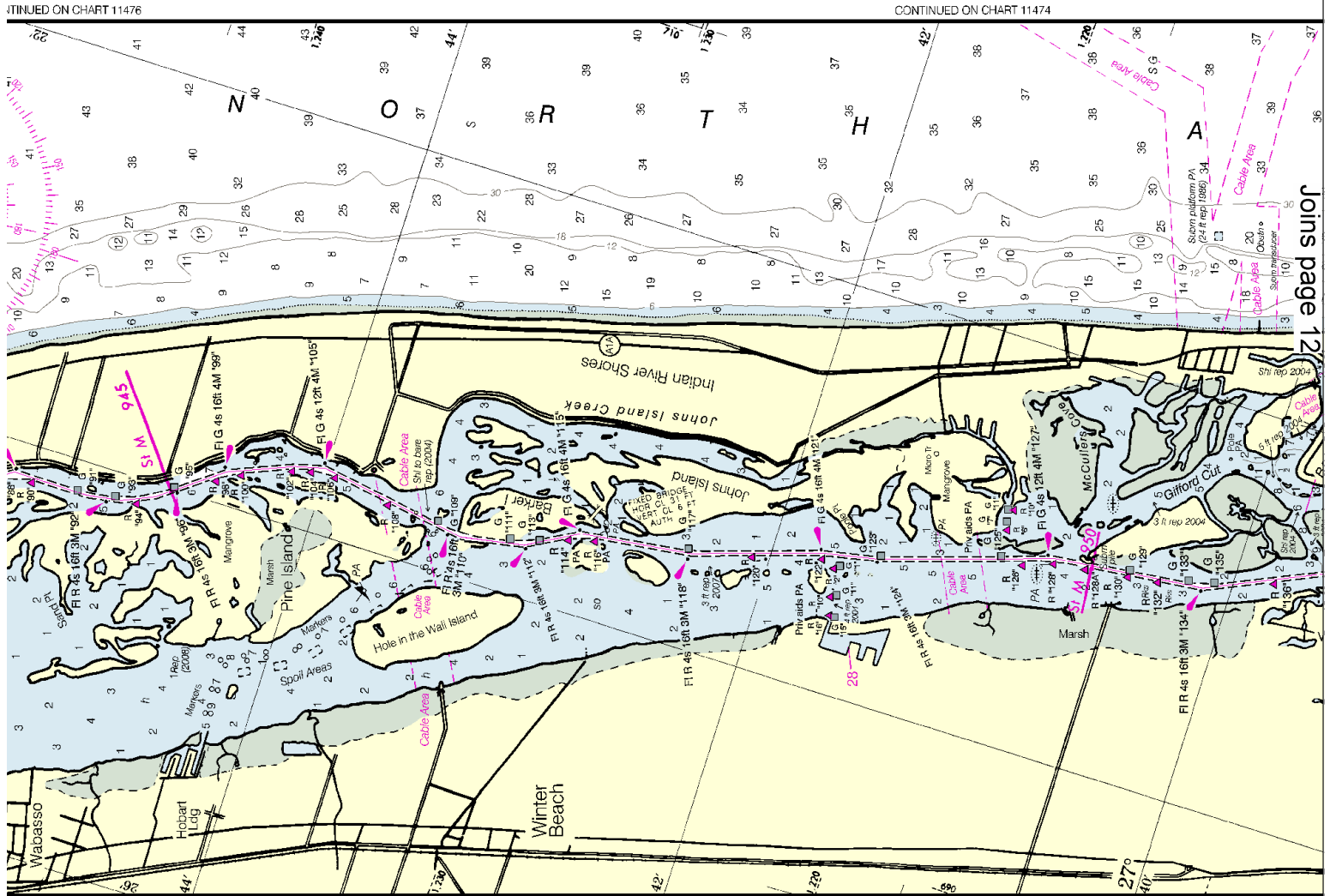
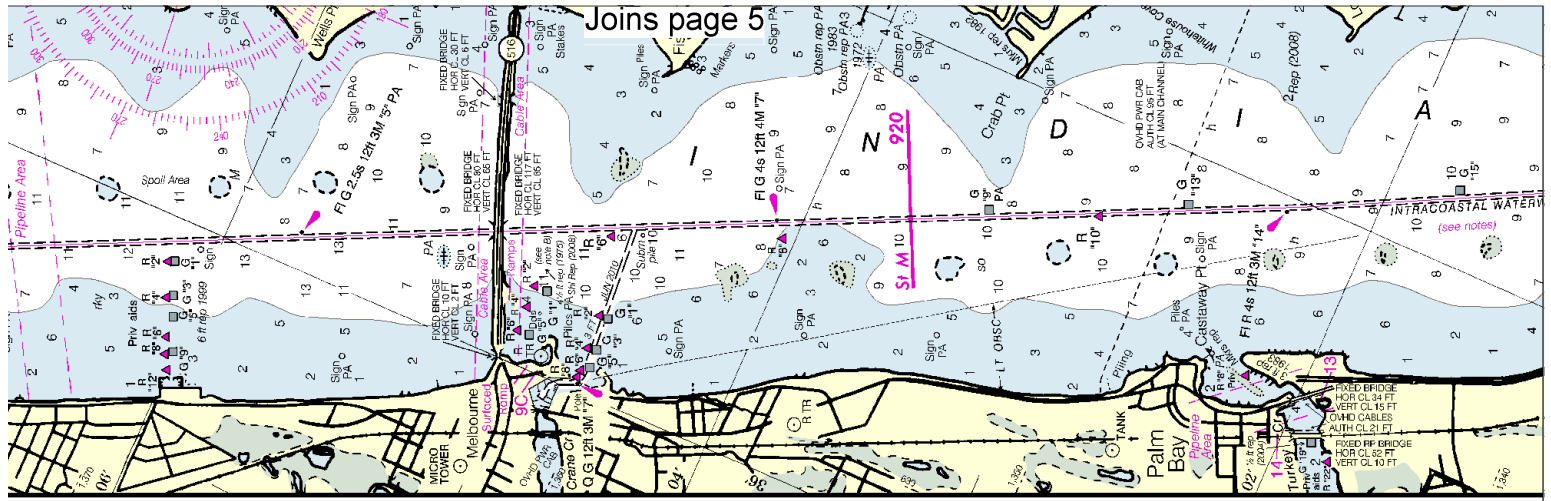
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE  
CITY TELEPHONE NUMBER  
Melbourne, FL (321) 255-0212  
Miami, FL (305) 229-4522

OFFICE HOURS  
8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)  
24 hours daily

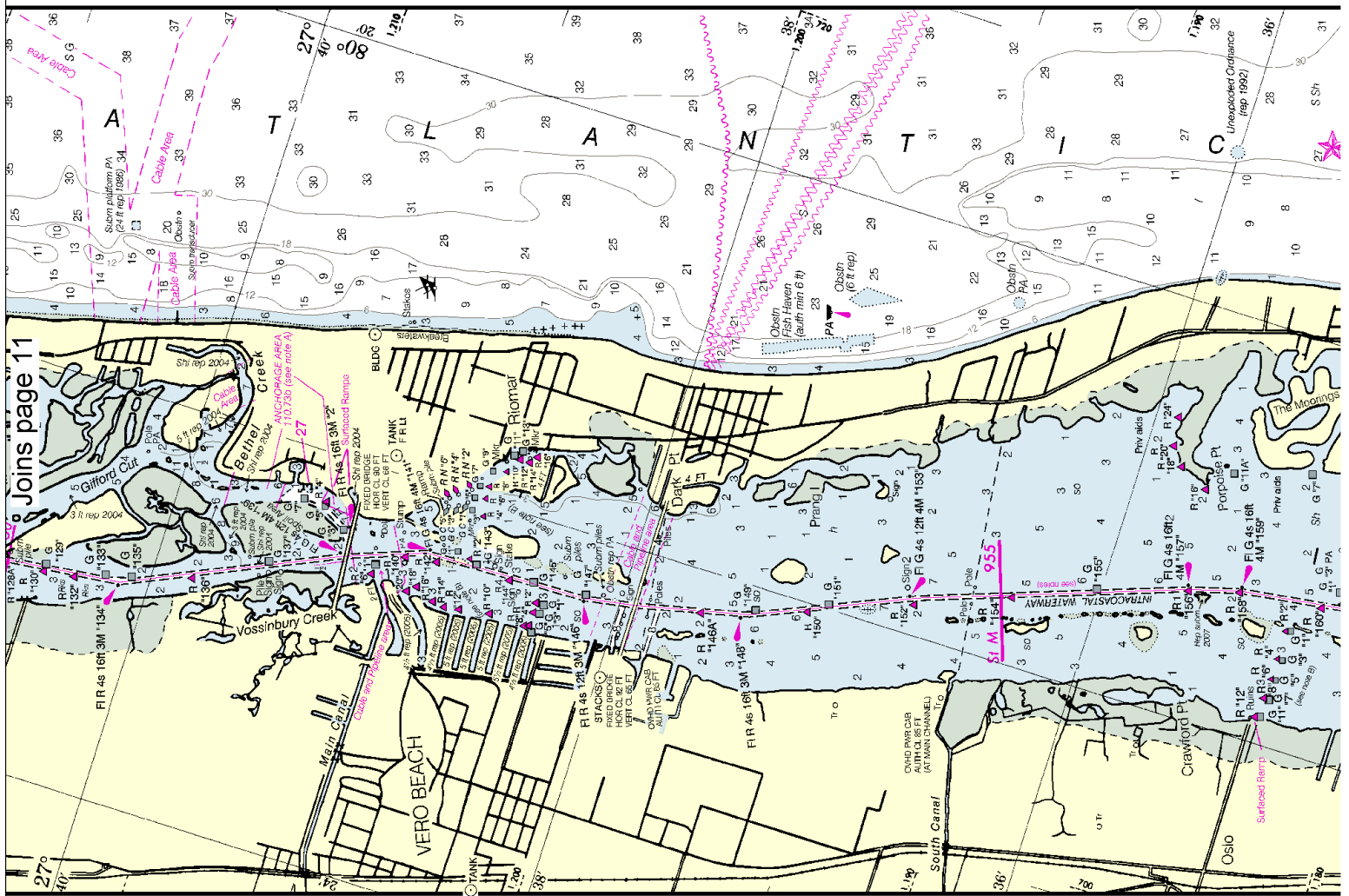
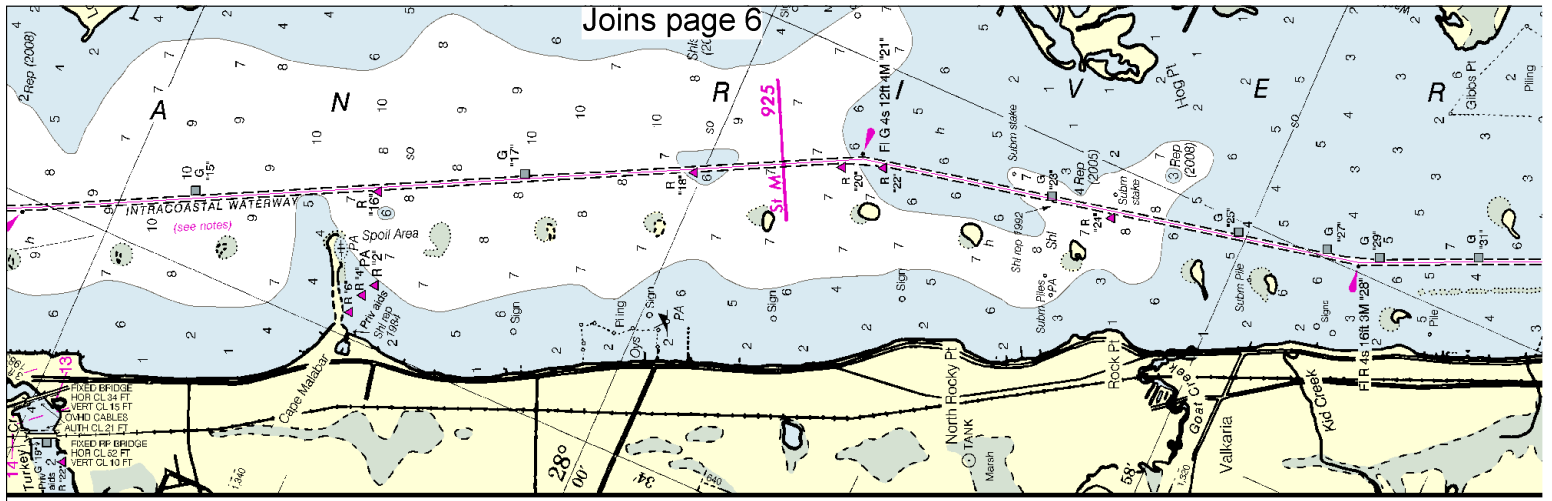
#### WEATHER RULES FOR SAFE BOATING

Before setting out:

1. Check local weather and sea conditions.

2. Joins page 17 for your area from radio broadcasts

JUNE 2009					
Day	Time	HI	Day	Time	HI
Mo.	Time	HI	Mo.	Time	HI
1	0259	2.3	16	0155	2.0
2	0305	2.2	17	0202	2.0
3	0312	2.1	18	0209	2.0
4	0319	2.0	19	0216	2.0
5	0326	1.9	20	0223	2.0
6	0333	1.8	21	0230	2.0
7	0340	1.7	22	0237	2.0
8	0347	1.6	23	0244	2.0
9	0354	1.5	24	0251	2.0
10	0401	1.4	25	0258	2.0
11	0408	1.3	26	0305	2.0
12	0415	1.2	27	0312	2.0
13	0422	1.1	28	0319	2.0
14	0429	1.0	29	0326	2.0
15	0436	0.9	30	0333	2.0



MIAMI HARBOR ENTRANCE, FLA.  
Predicted times and heights of high and low water given Standard Time For Daylight Saving time add 1 hour.  
To predict local tide apply the time difference listed in the facility publications to these tide predictions.

JUNE 2009			JULY 2009			AUGUST 2009			SEPTEMBER 2009		
Time	Ht.		Time	Ht.		Time	Ht.		Time	Ht.	
Day	h.m.	ft.	Day	h.m.	ft.	Day	h.m.	ft.	Day	h.m.	ft.
1 0259	2.3		1 0320	2.2		1 0441	2.1		1 2559	2.4	
M 0305	-0.1		Tu 0402	0.0		6 1555	0.0		Tu 1158	0.0	
1343	0.3		1512	0.2		1515	0.2		1804	0.3	
2134	0.5		2202	0.4		2320	0.5		2442	0.6	
2 0356	2.2		2 0417	2.0		3 0336	2.1		3 3023	2.5	
Tu 0500	-0.1		Tu 0502	-0.1		3 1139	-0.2		3 3444	-0.2	

OCTOBER 2009			NOVEMBER 2009			DECEMBER 2009		
Time	Ht.		Time	Ht.		Time	Ht.	
Day	h.m.	ft.	Day	h.m.	ft.	Day	h.m.	ft.
1 0513	2.7		1 0500	0.2		1 0531	-0.1	
Tu 1207	-0.2		1 0543	0.3		Tu 0731	0.0	
1 1207	0.0		1 1201	0.0		M 0759	0.0	
1 1515	0.2		1 1515	0.2		1308	0.0	
2 0104	0.2		2 0104	0.2		2001	0.0	
2 0104	0.2		2 0104	0.2		M 0759	0.0	
2 0104	0.2		2 0104	0.2		1932	2.7	
2 0104	0.2		2 0104	0.2		17 0153	0.0	
2 0104	0.2		2 0104	0.2		2 0124	-0.2	
2 0104	0.2		2 0104	0.2		17 0215	-0.1	

12

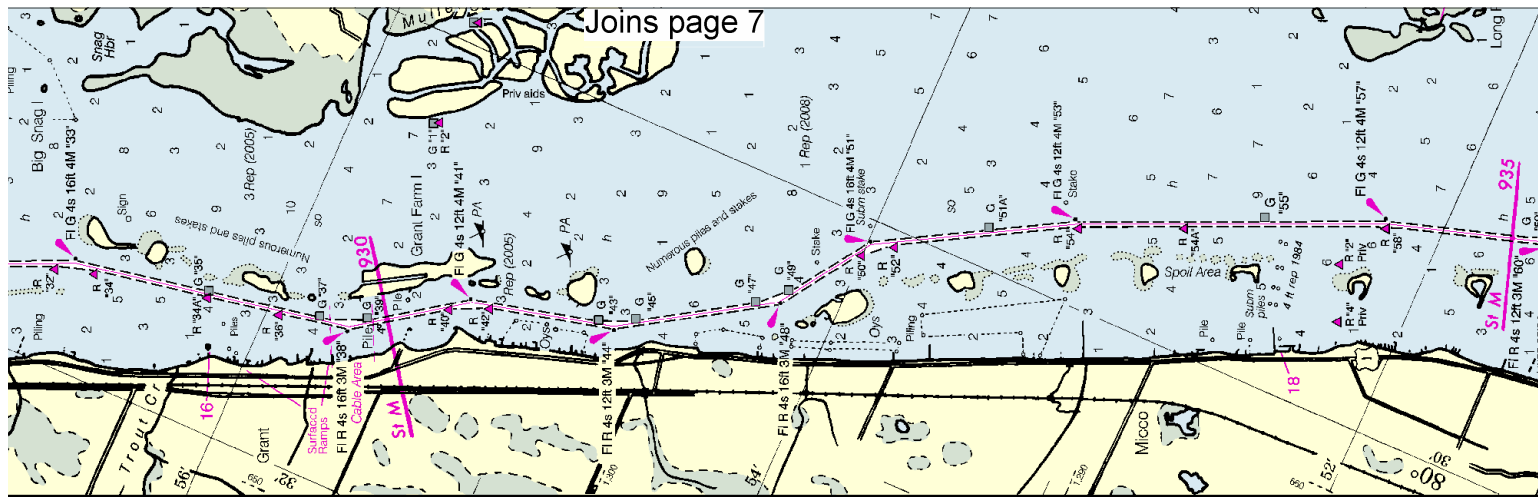
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

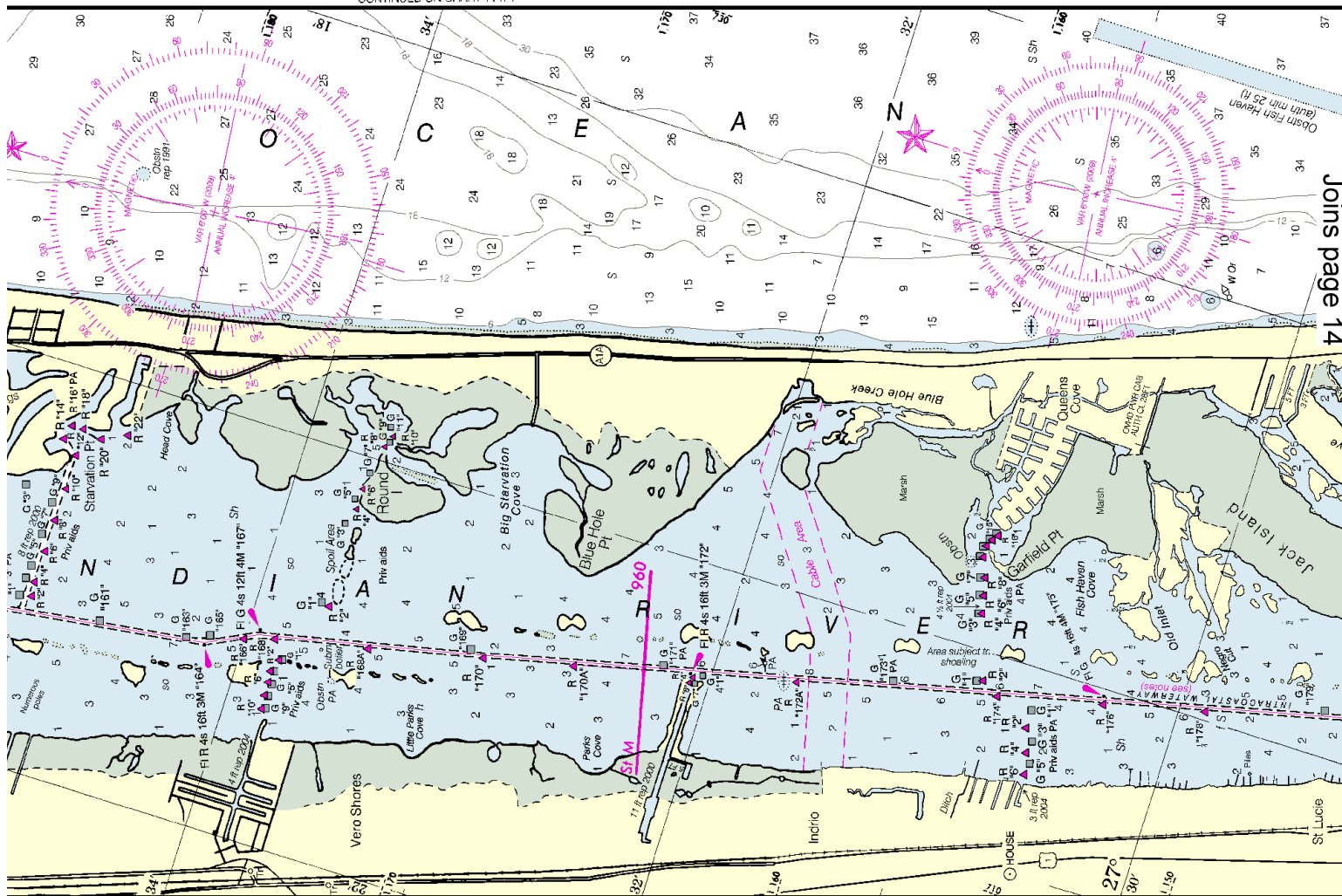
See Note on page 5.



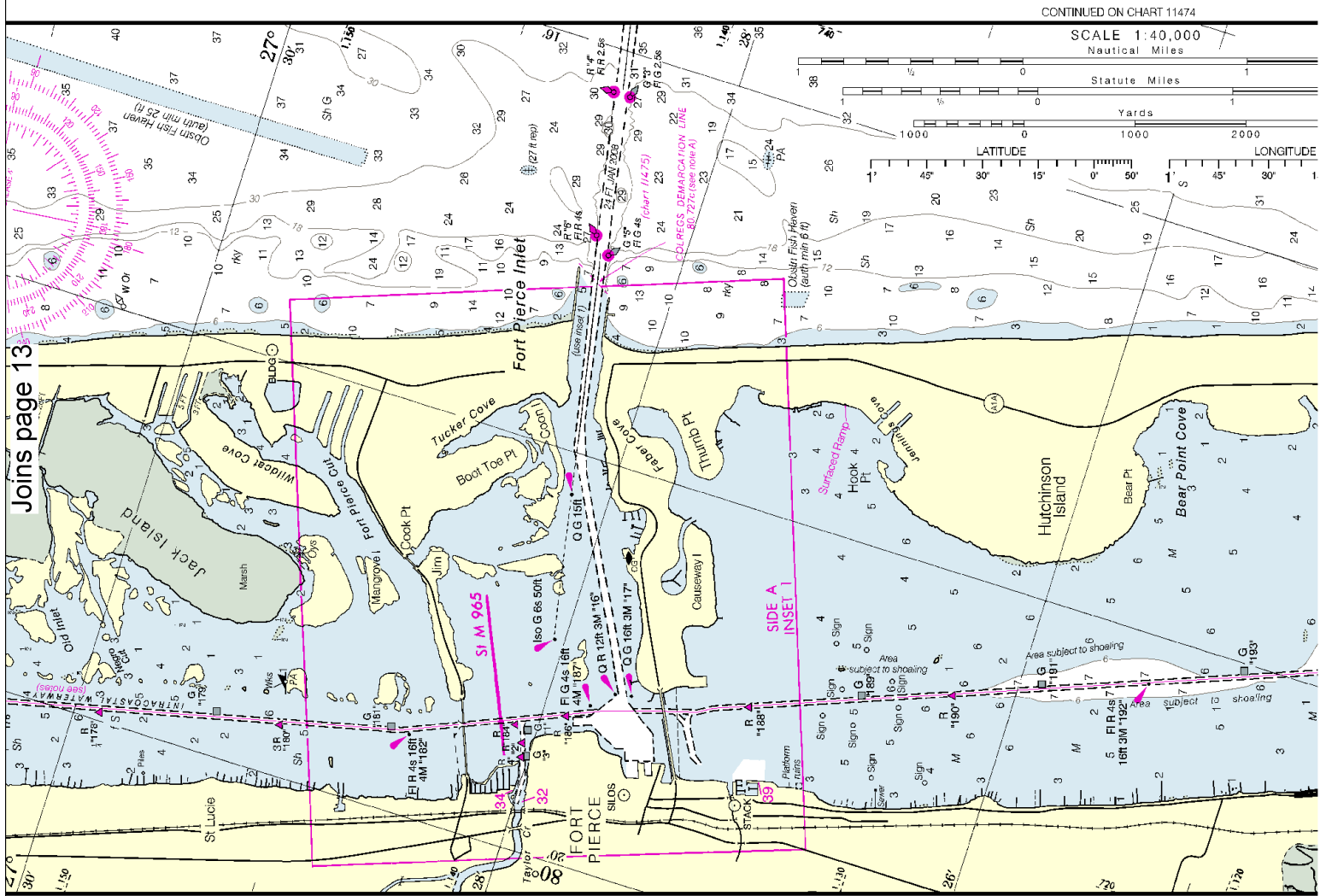
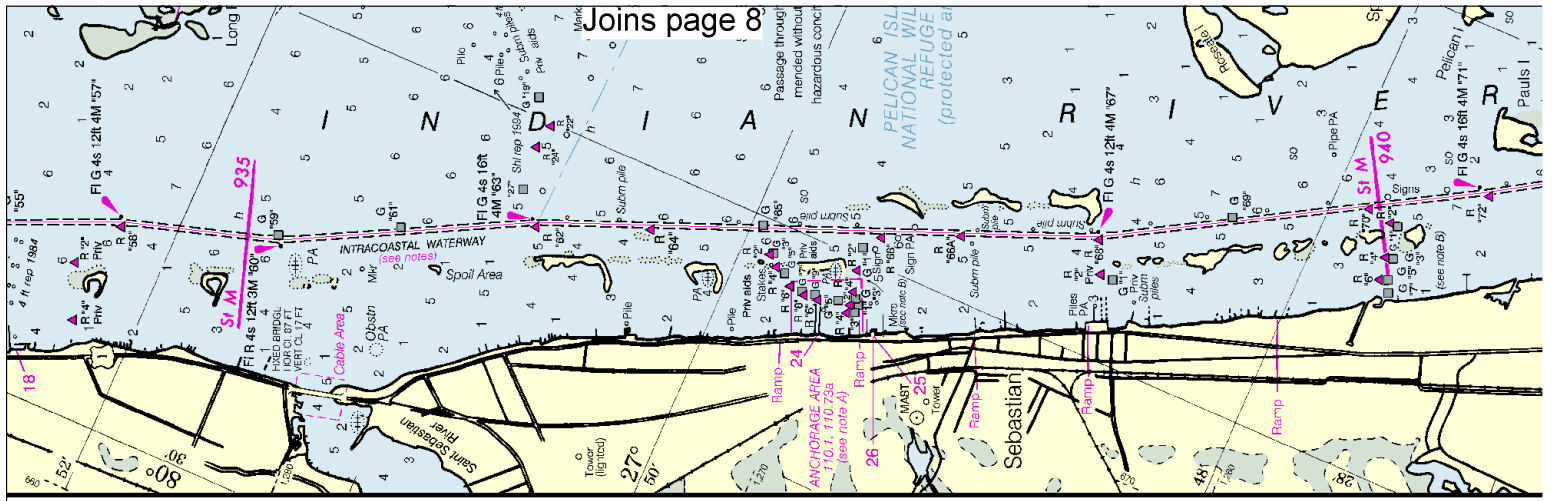


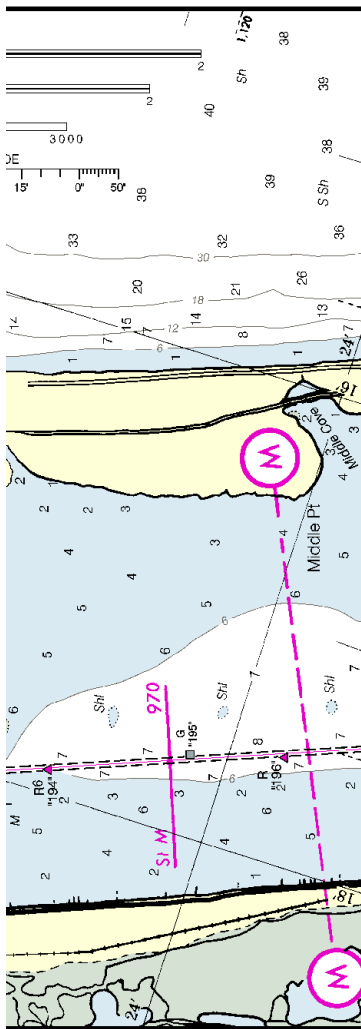
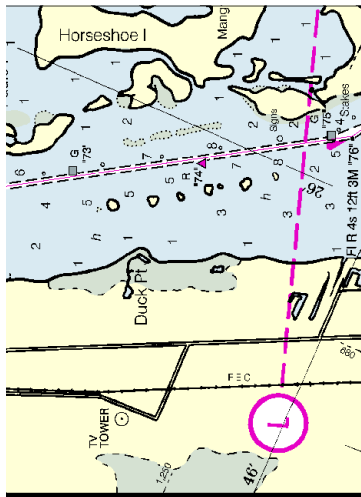


CONTINUED ON CHART 11474

[illegible]

Joins page 19





Joins page 9

Chart 11472 34th Ed., Jul. /09 ■  
Corrected through NM Jul. 04/09, LNM Jun. 30/09

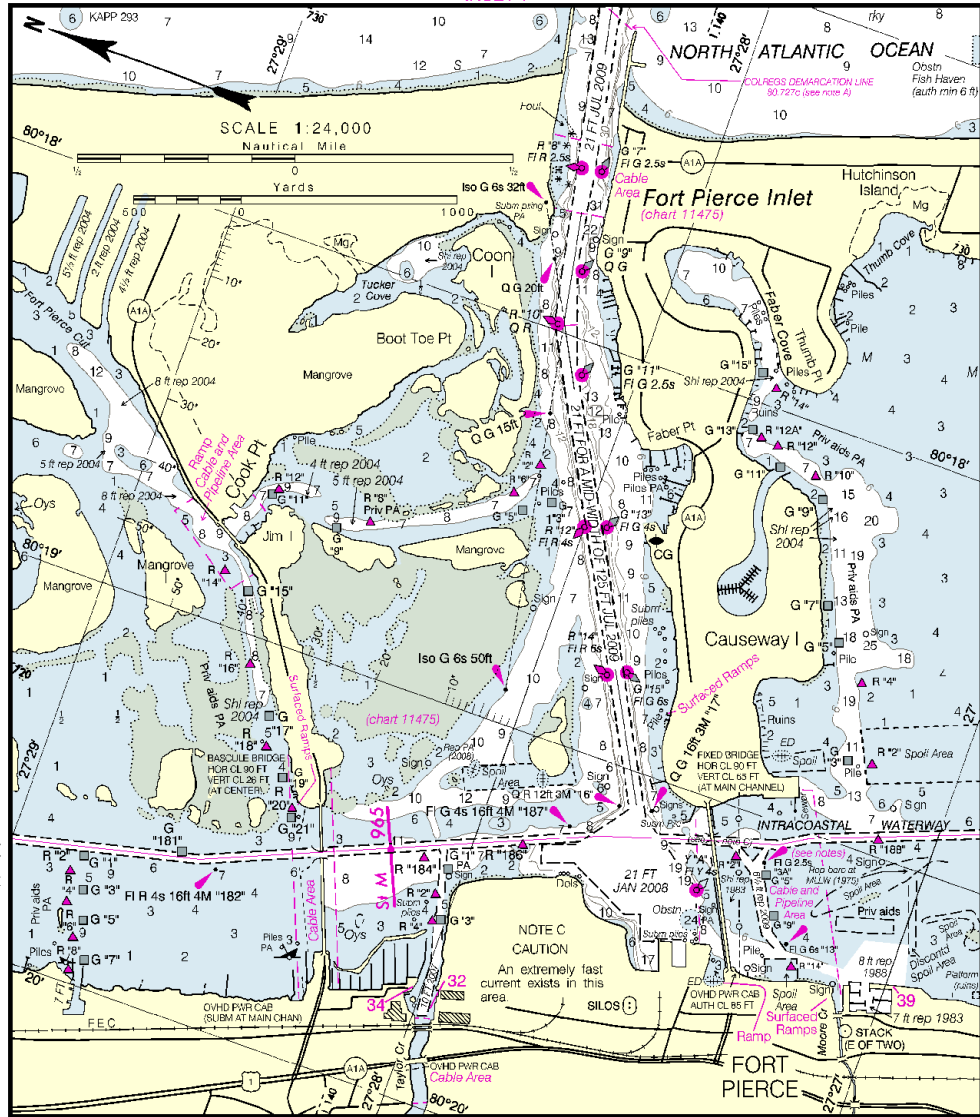
Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

NSN 7642014010256  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11472

ED. NO. 34

INSET 1



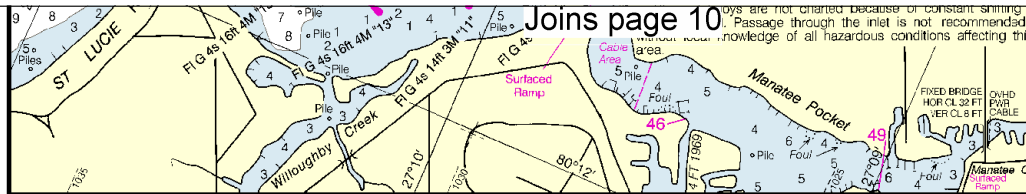
SIDE A

11472

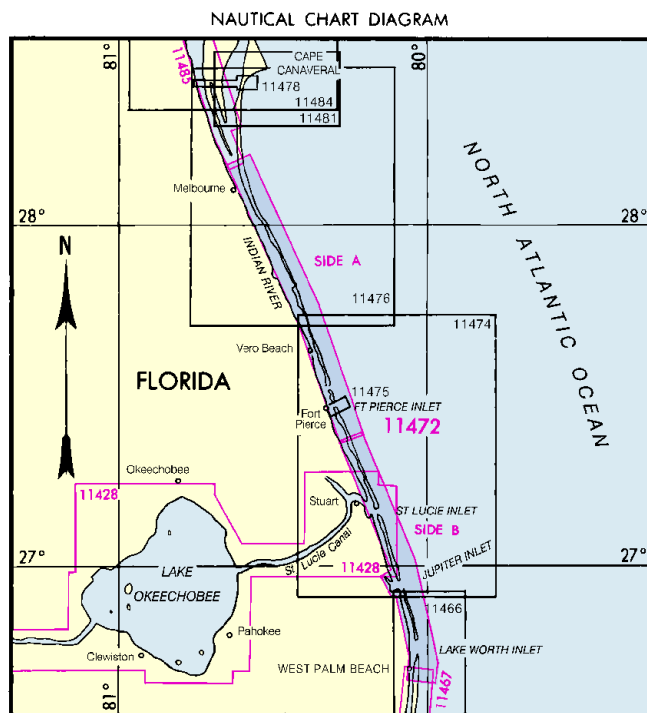
Joins page 21

CAUTION  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to





11472 34th Ed., Jul. /09; Corrected through NM Jul. 04/09, LNM Jun. 30/09



#### SAFETY HINTS

1. Keep your chart up to date by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.
2. Read carefully all notes printed on your chart, each is vital to your safety afloat.
3. Learning the meaning of each symbol and abbreviation on your chart from Chart No. 1.
4. The compass on your chart shows the variation from true north, however you must also correct your bearing for the deviation of your boat.
5. Constantly use your chart from the beginning to end of each trip. Keep in mind the orientation of your boat with respect to the chart.
6. Maintain your position on the chart by relating charted features with those you can identify in your surroundings.

#### PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

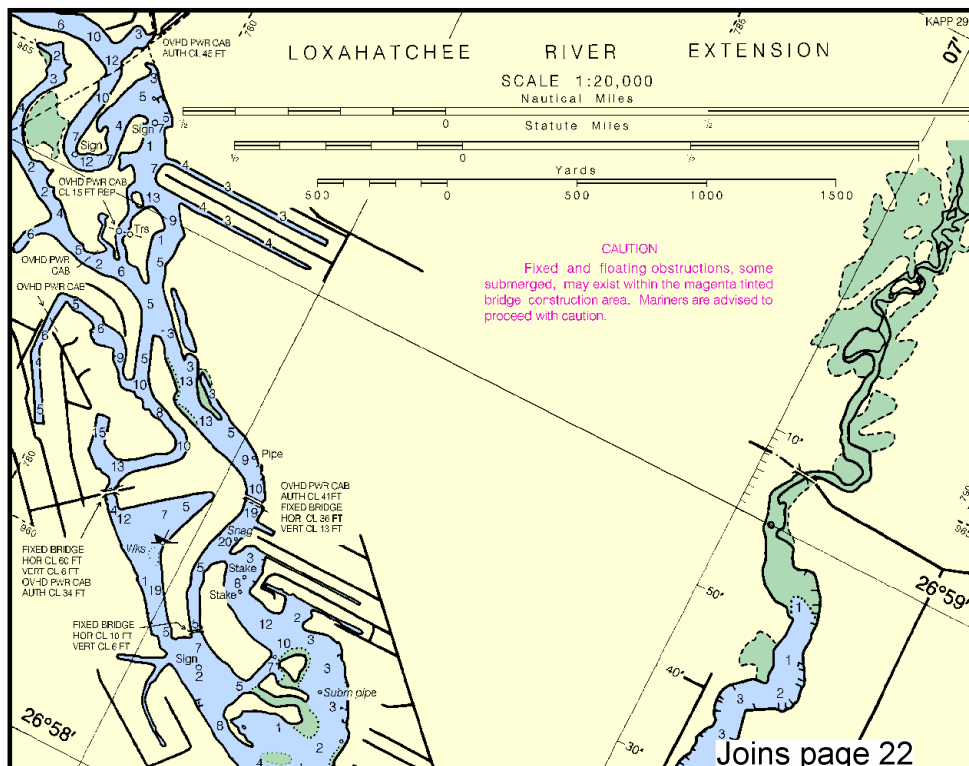
The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), National Organizations of Boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, Post Office Box 30423, Raleigh, N.C. 27612, 919-821-0281.

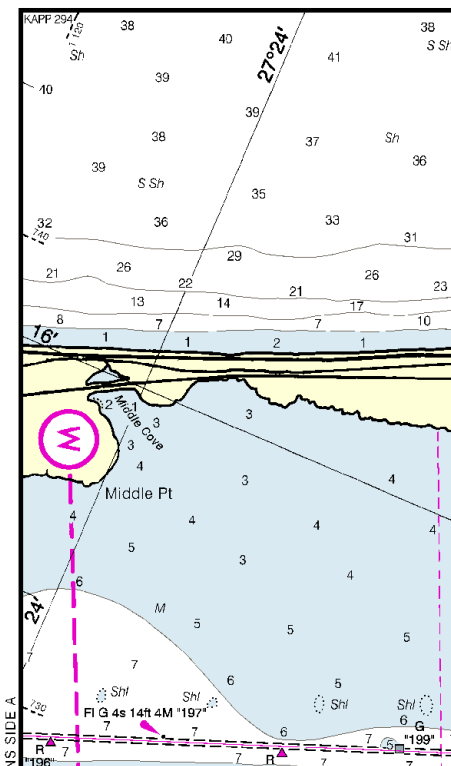
USCGAUX - 7th Coast Guard District, Brickell Plaza Federal Building, 909 S.E., 1st Ave., Miami, Fla. 33131-3050, 305-350-5697 or USCG Headquarters (G-BAU), Washington, D.C. 20593-0001.

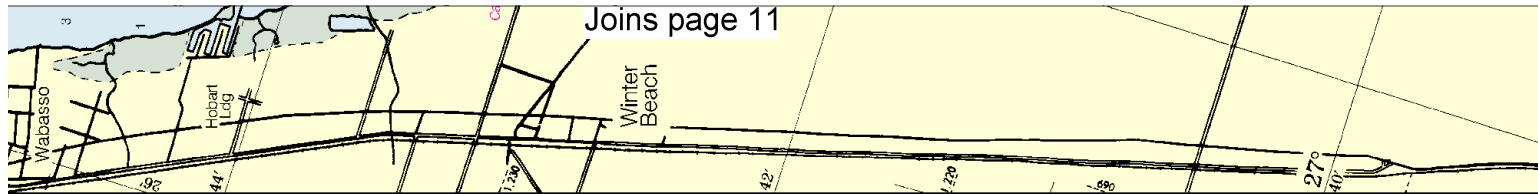
#### CAUTION

Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.



Joins page 22





# MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
Melbourne, FL	(321) 255-0212	8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
Miami, FL	(305) 229-4522	24 hours daily

'Recorded (24 hours daily)'

## WEATHER INFORMATION BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE

CITY	STATION	FREQUENCY	DAILY BROADCAST-EST	SPECIAL WARNING
Melbourne, FL	NMA-10	2670 kHz	1:20 A.M. & P.M.	+On Receipt
		157.1 MHz	7:15 A.M. & 5:15 P.M.	+On Receipt
Miami, FL	NCF	2670 kHz	10:50 A.M. & P.M.	+On Receipt

'Preceded By Announcement on 2182 kHz/156.8 MHz

IOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS			
CITY	STATION	FREQUENCY	BROADCAST TIMES
Vest Palm Beach, FL	KEC-50	162.475 MHz	24 Hours Daily
Port Pierce, FL	WWF-69	162.425 MHz	24 Hours Daily
Melbourne, FL	WXJ-70	162.55 MHz	24 Hours Daily

**CAUTION**  
**BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES**  
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

**CAUTION**  
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

## WEATHER RULES FOR SAFE BOATING

Before setting out:

1. Check local weather and sea conditions.
2. Obtain the latest weather forecast for your area from radio broadcasts.

When warnings are in effect, don't go out unless you are confident your boat can be navigated safely under forecast conditions of wind and sea.

While afloat:

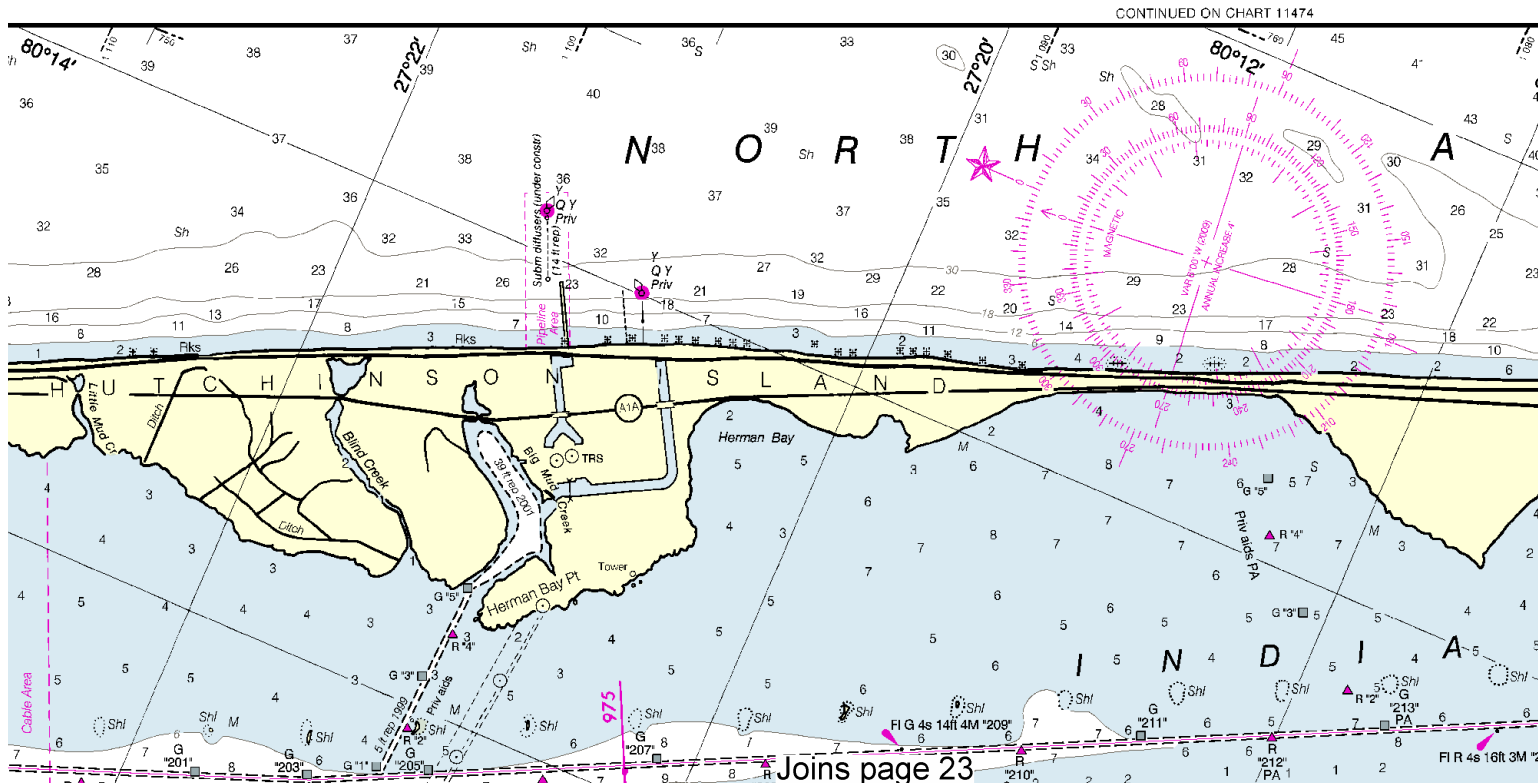
1. Keep a weather eye out for:
  - A. A sudden vertical cumulus cloud development
  - B. A sudden change in wind direction
  - C. A sudden noticeable increase in wind velocity
  - D. A drop in temperature
2. Be alert to heavy static on your AM radio which may indicate approaching thunderstorms
3. Check radio weather broadcasts for latest forecasts and warnings

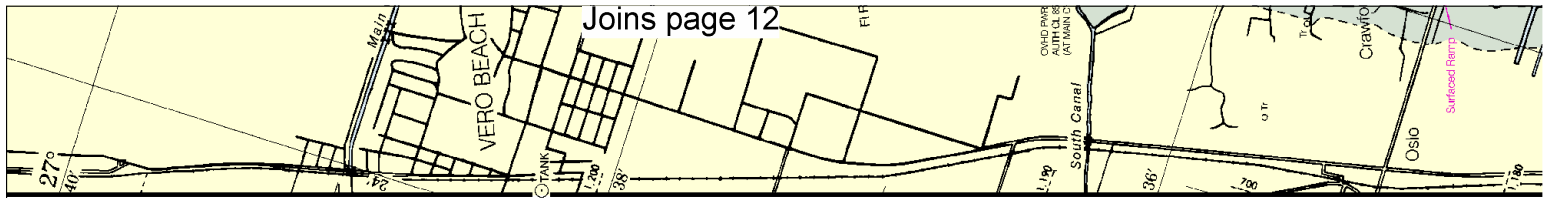
Thundersqualls often occur on warm, moist afternoons and are a great hazard to the mariner. They can have winds gusts up to 80 mph and hit almost without warning. To survive a squall, you must prevent being capsized or blown to leeward into danger.

## NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

JUNE 2009			
Day	Time	Day	Time
Mo.	Th.	Mo.	Th.
1	0259 2.3	16	0156 2.0
2	0805 0.1	17	0802 0.2
3	1543 2.3	18	1412 0.2
4	2134 0.2	19	2029 0.4
5	0258 2.3	20	0247 2.3
6	0805 0.1	21	0807 0.1
7	1543 2.3	22	1521 0.2
8	2134 0.2	23	2128 0.2
9	0258 2.3	24	0247 2.3
10	0805 0.1	25	0802 0.2
11	1543 2.3	26	1412 0.2
12	2134 0.2	27	2029 0.4
13	0258 2.3	28	0247 2.3
14	0805 0.1	29	0807 0.1
15	1543 2.3	30	1521 0.2
16	2134 0.2	31	2128 0.2





Joins page 12

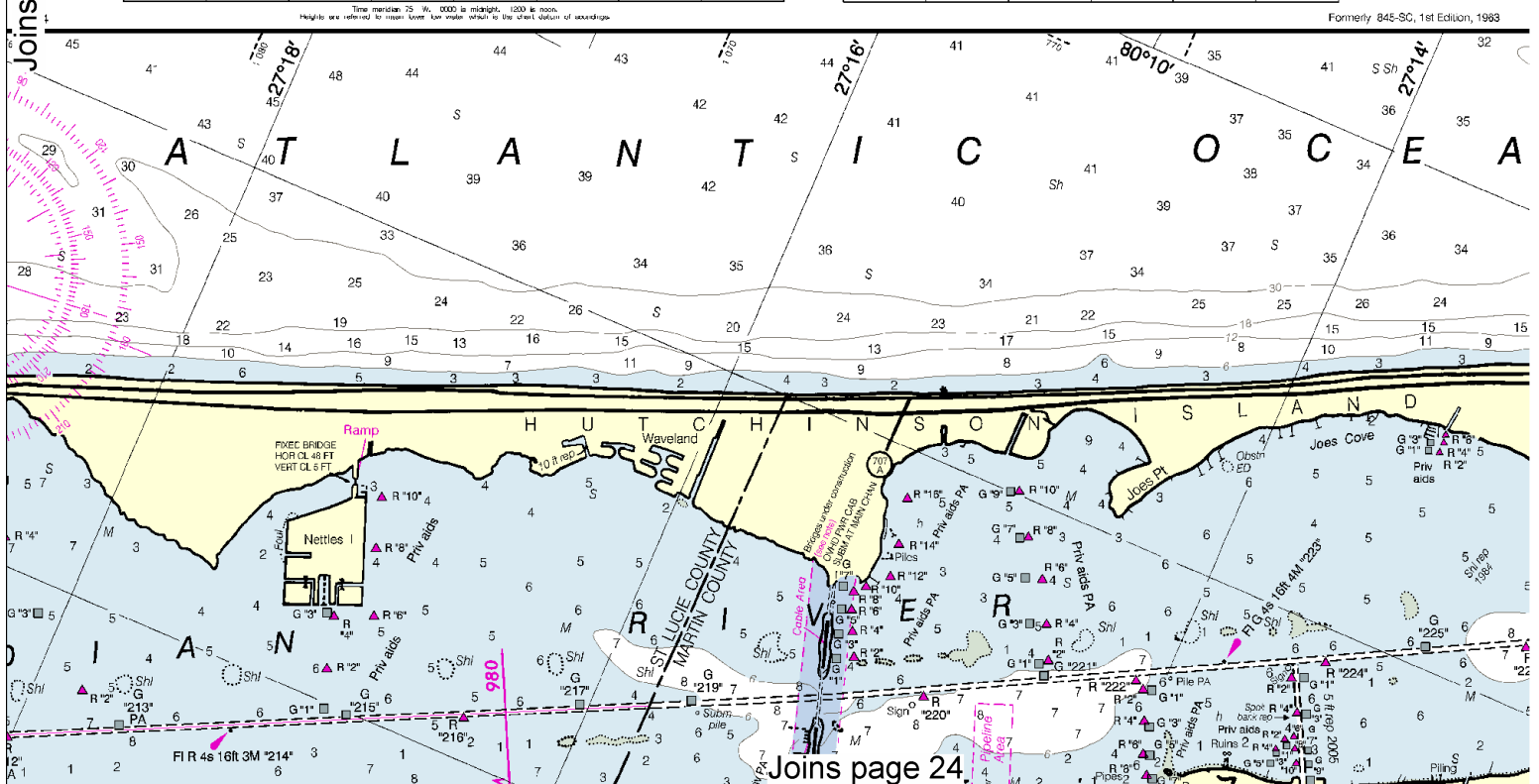
# MIAMI HARBOR ENTRANCE, FLA.

Predicted time and height of high and low water—Eastern Standard Time For Daylight Saving time, add 1 hour.  
To predict local tide, apply the time difference listed in the facility locations to these tide predictions.

JUNE 2009			JULY 2009			AUGUST 2009			SEPTEMBER 2009		
Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.
1	0259	2.3	16	0156	2.0	1	0441	2.1	16	0603	3.0
M	0305	2.1	Tu	0152	2.0	W	0551	2.0	Tu	0558	2.9
2	1343	2.2	17	1412	2.0	2	1615	2.2	W	1702	3.1
3	2304	0.2	18	2028	0.4	3	2202	0.5	Th	1804	2.5
4	0358	2.3	19	0247	2.0	4	0306	2.1	F	0351	2.8
Tu	0350	2.1	20	1251	0.1	5	1139	2.1	Sa	1139	2.1
5	1321	0.1	21	1251	0.1	6	0921	0.1	Su	0921	0.1
6	2230	0.3	22	2128	0.4	7	1958	2.4	1	1958	2.4
7	0341	2.2	23	0243	2.1	8	0308	0.5	2	0308	0.5
8	1353	0.3	24	1245	0.4	9	1118	2.2	3	1118	2.2
9	2302	0.2	25	2202	0.3	10	1925	2.3	4	1925	2.3
10	0341	2.2	26	0243	2.1	11	0308	0.5	5	0308	0.5
11	1353	0.3	27	1245	0.4	12	1118	2.2	6	1118	2.2
12	2302	0.2	28	2202	0.3	13	1925	2.3	7	1925	2.3
13	0341	2.2	29	0243	2.1	14	0308	0.5	8	0308	0.5
14	1353	0.3	30	1245	0.4	15	1118	2.2	9	1118	2.2
15	2302	0.2	31	2202	0.3	16	1925	2.3	10	1925	2.3

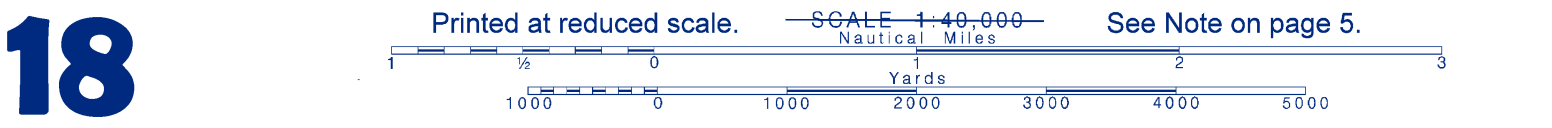
OCTOBER 2009			NOVEMBER 2009			DECEMBER 2009		
Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.
1	0513	2.7	15	0000	0.2	1	0037	-0.1
2	1507	0.7	16	0950	0.3	2	1021	0.9
3	2505	0.6	17	1937	0.3	3	2001	2.6
4	0527	2.8	18	0000	0.2	4	0124	0.2
5	1519	0.9	19	0950	0.3	5	1113	2.9
6	2519	0.8	20	1937	0.3	6	2001	2.6
7	0527	2.8	21	0000	0.2	7	0124	0.2
8	1519	0.9	22	0950	0.3	8	1113	2.9
9	2519	0.8	23	1937	0.3	9	2001	2.6
10	0527	2.8	24	0000	0.2	10	0124	0.2
11	1519	0.9	25	0950	0.3	11	1113	2.9
12	2519	0.8	26	1937	0.3	12	2001	2.6
13	0527	2.8	27	0000	0.2	13	0124	0.2
14	1519	0.9	28	0950	0.3	14	1113	2.9
15	2519	0.8	29	1937	0.3	15	2001	2.6
16	0527	2.8	30	0000	0.2	16	0124	0.2
17	1519	0.9	31	0950	0.3	17	1113	2.9
18	2519	0.8				18	2001	2.6

Joins page 17



Formerly 845-SC, 1st Edition, 1993

Joins page 24



18

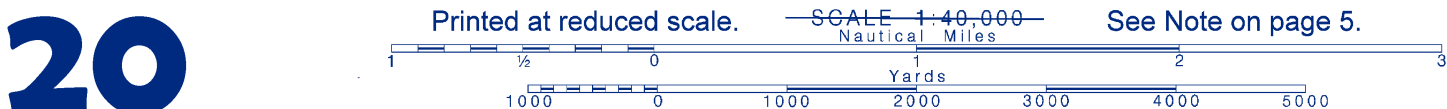
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:40,000 See Note on page 5.

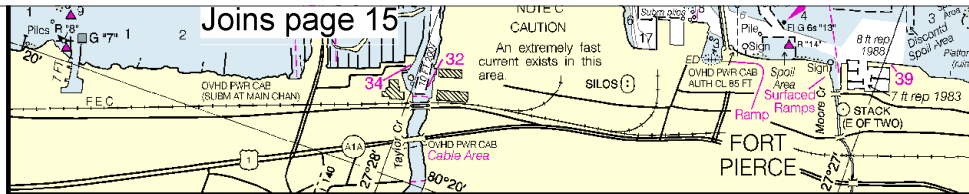
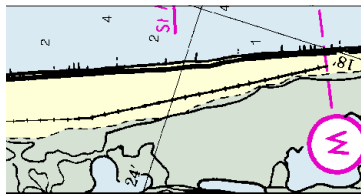


THE LOCATIONS OF THE ABOVE PUBLIC MARINE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY MAGENTA NUMBERS AND LEADERS. THE TABULATED "APPROACH-DEPT (REPORTED)" IS THE DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATURAL OR DREDGED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY. THE TABULATED "PUMP-OUT STATION" IS DEFINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUMPING OUT BOAT HOLDING TANKS.

CONTINUED ON CHART 11474







11472

#### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

#### CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

#### AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

#### PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

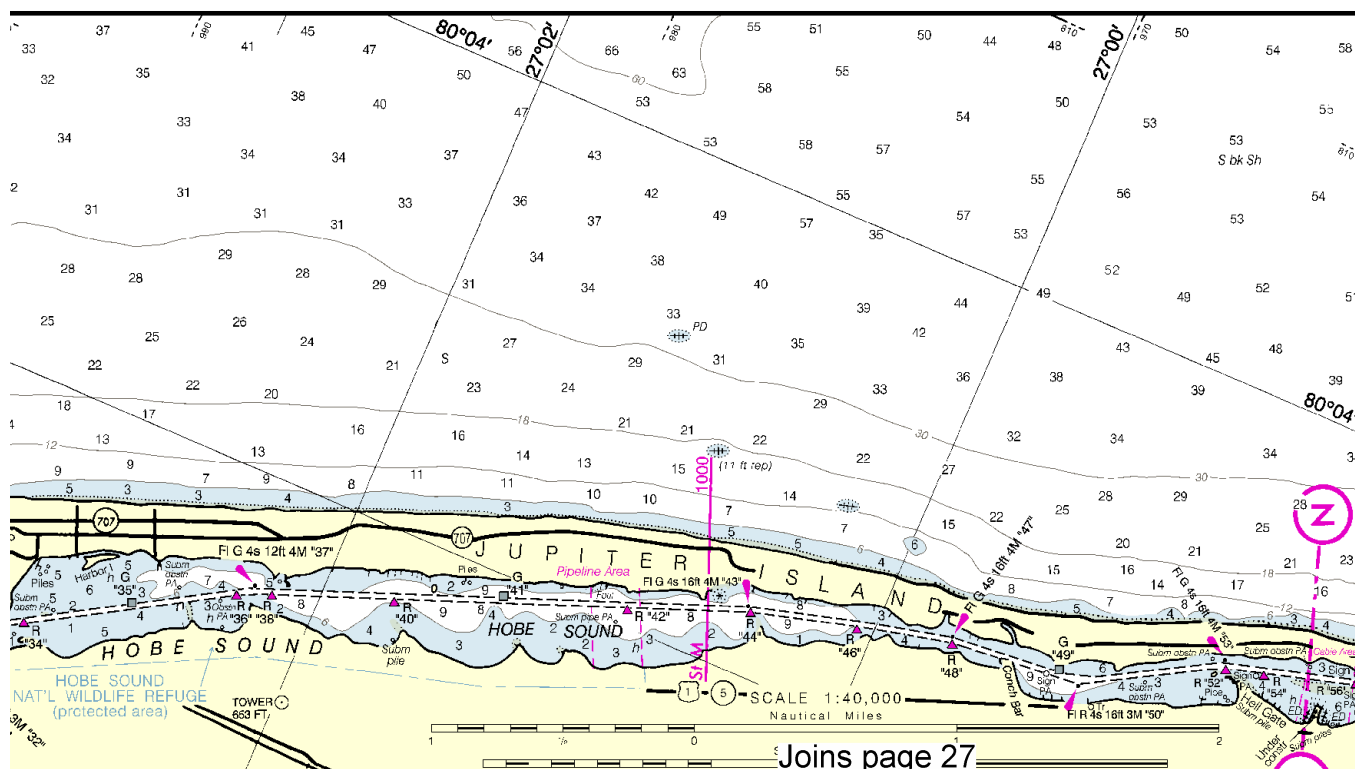
Florida State Grid, East Zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

#### NOTE D

Depths charted within limits of Dump Sites are from surveys prior to 1963.

#### NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.



Joins page 27





CONTINUED ON LOXAHATCHEE RIVER EXTENSION

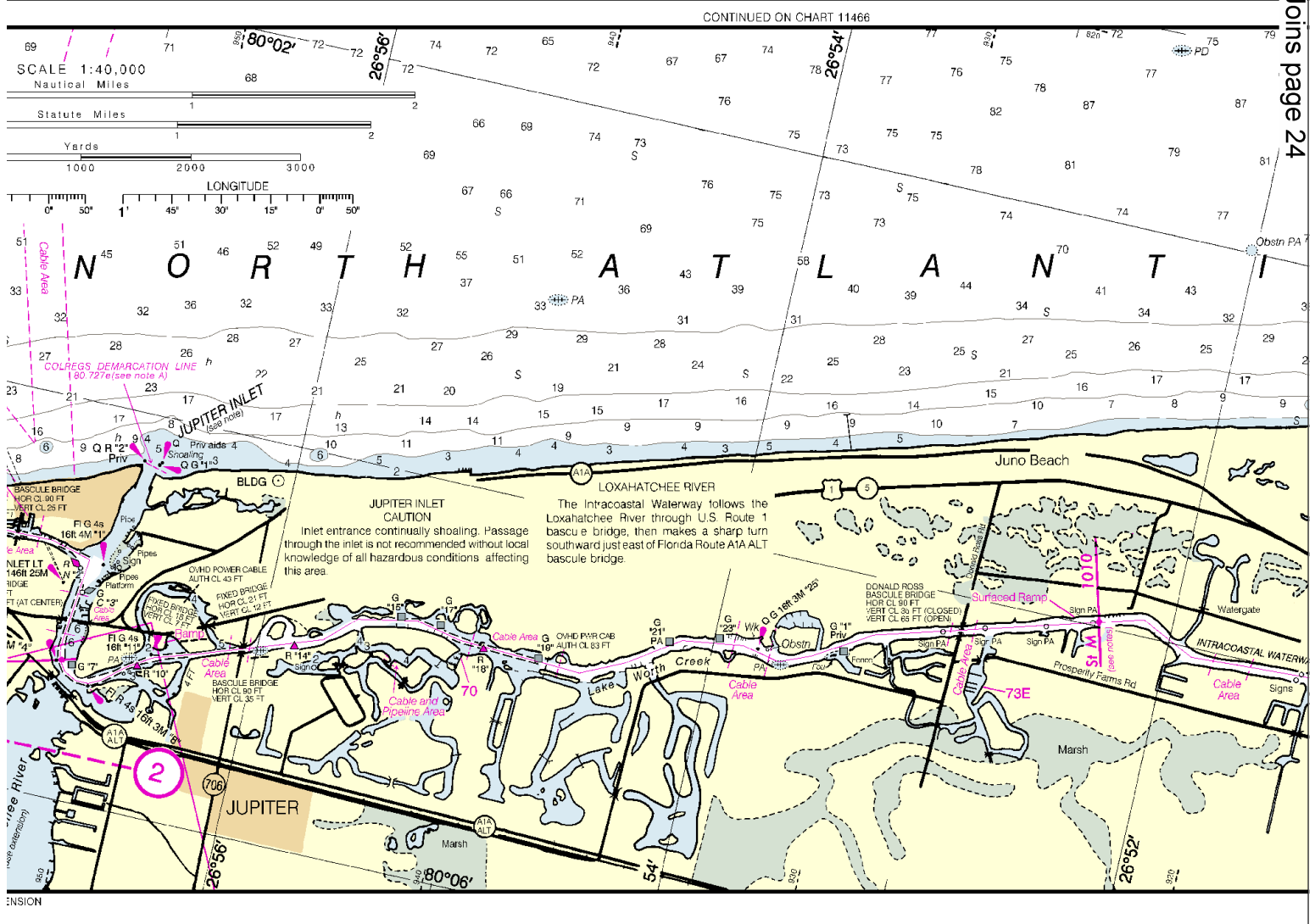
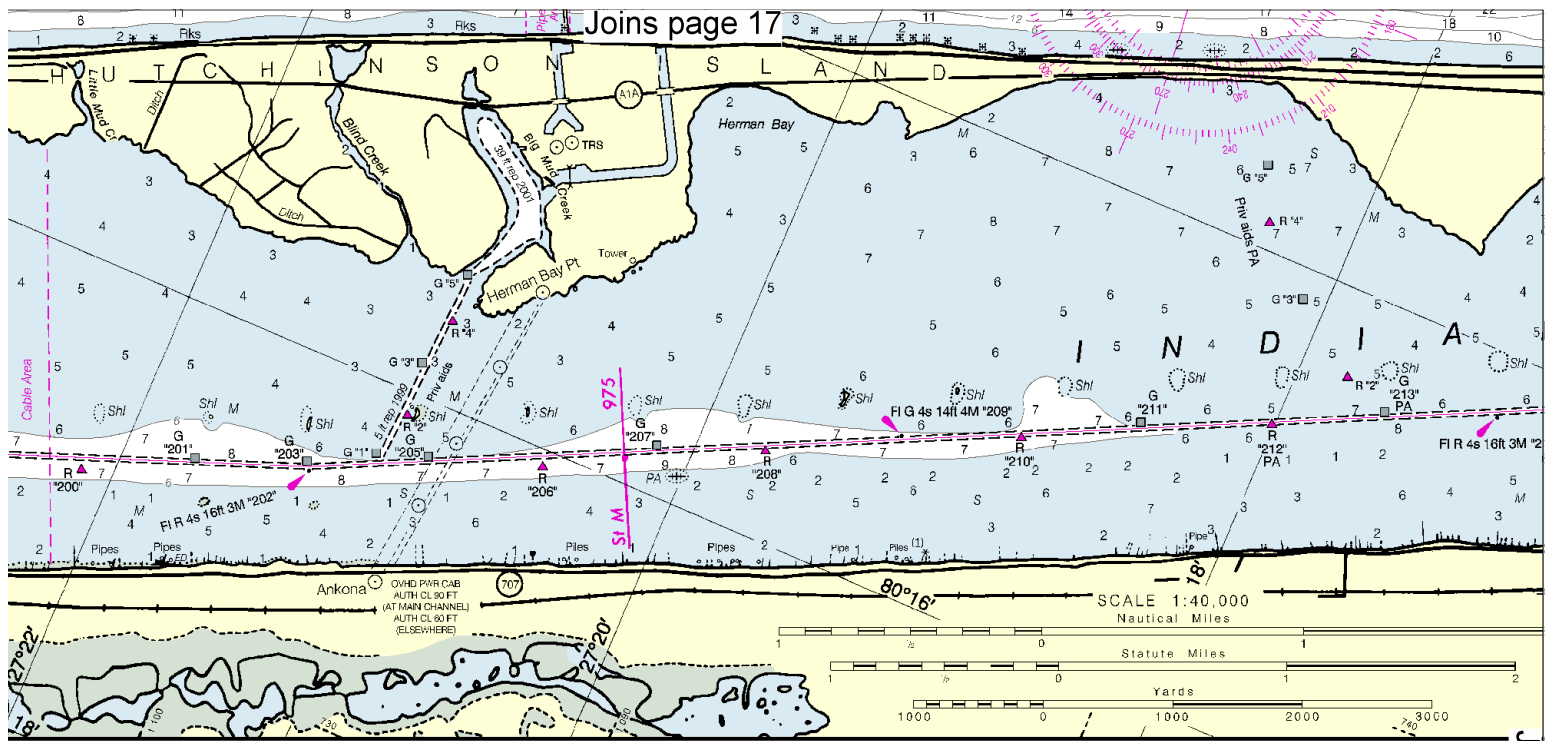
11472 34th Ed., Jul. /09; Corrected through NM Jul. 04/09, LNM Jun. 30/09

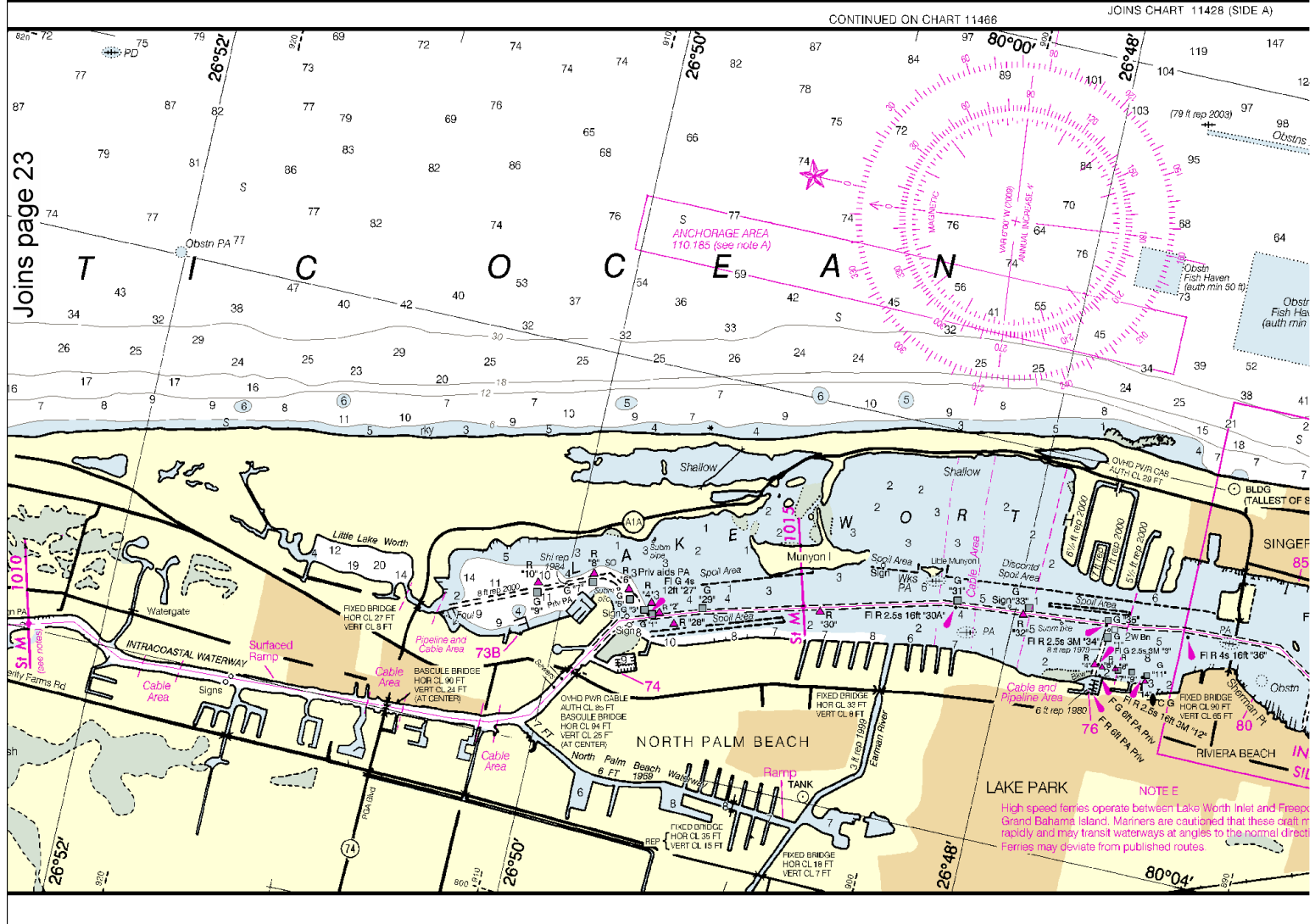
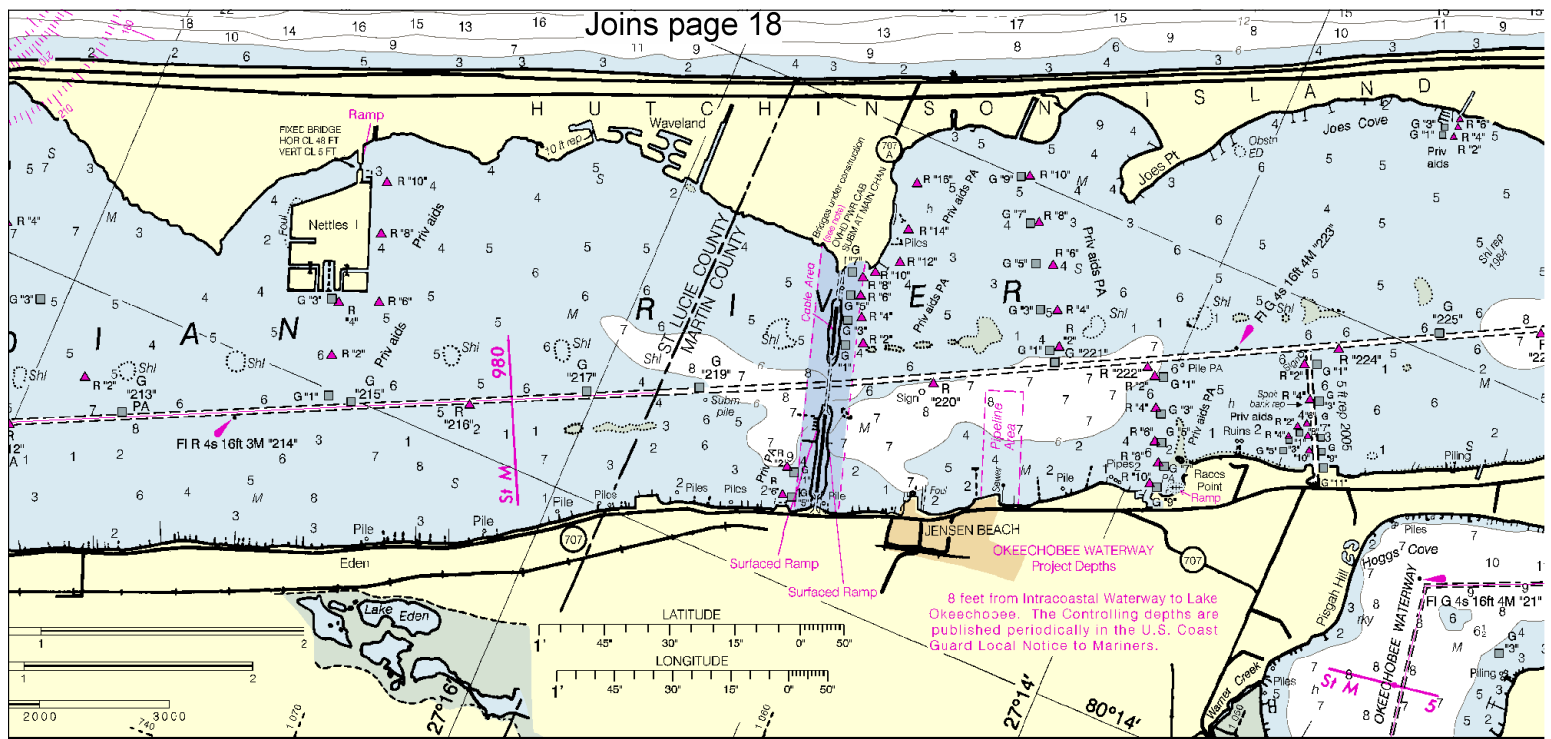
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

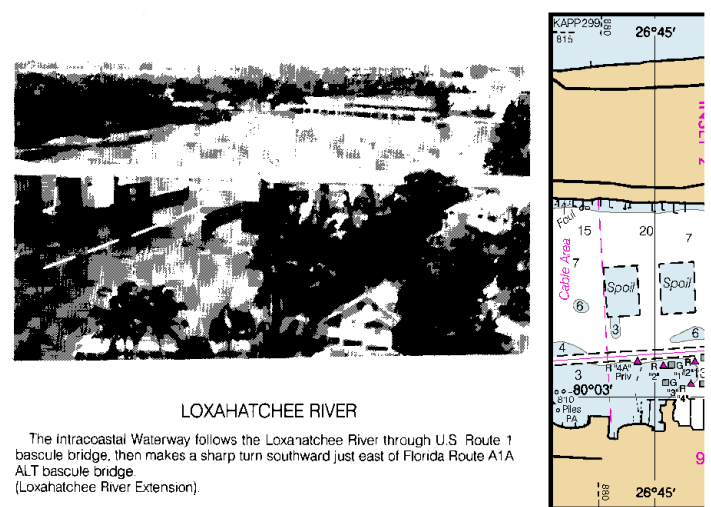
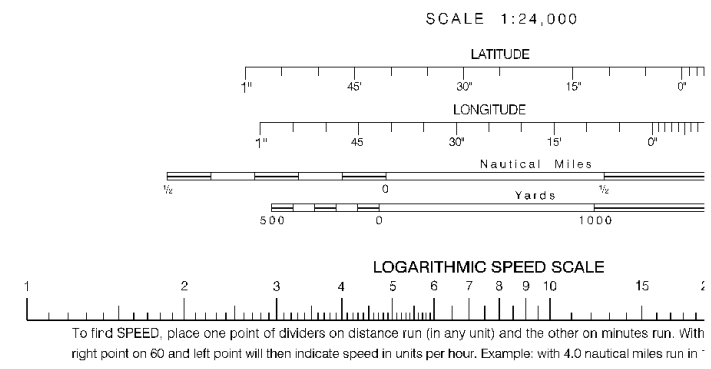
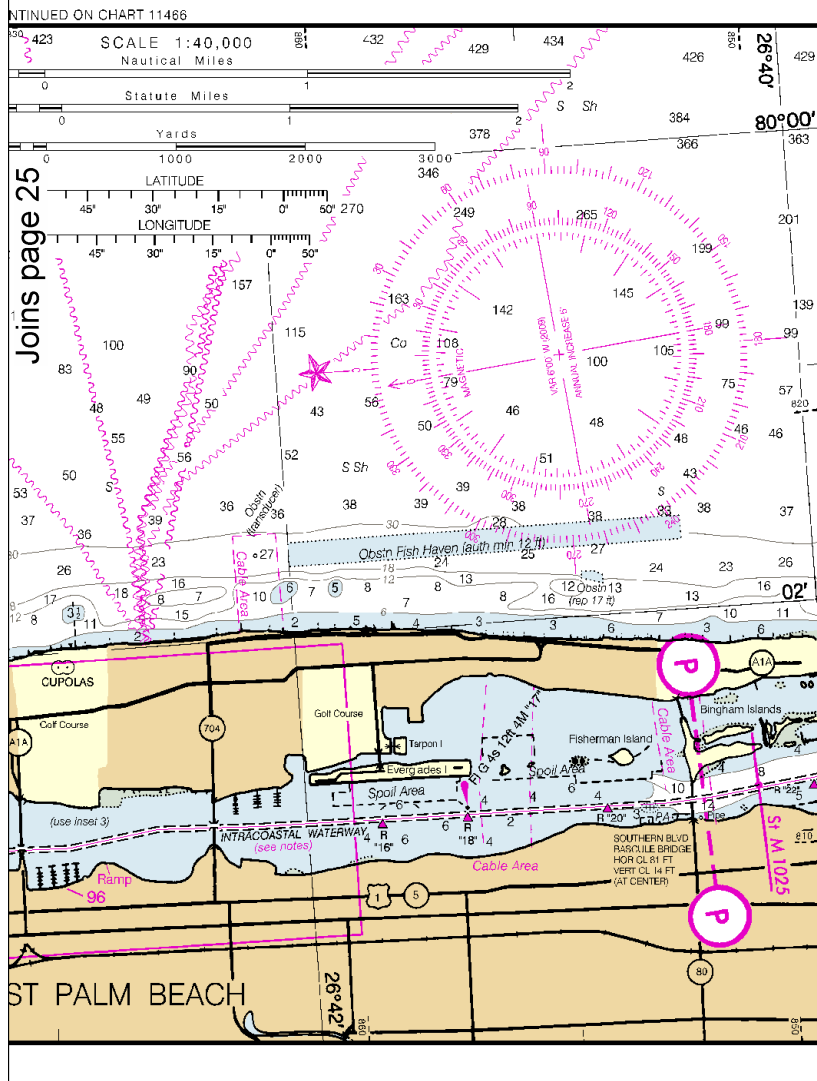
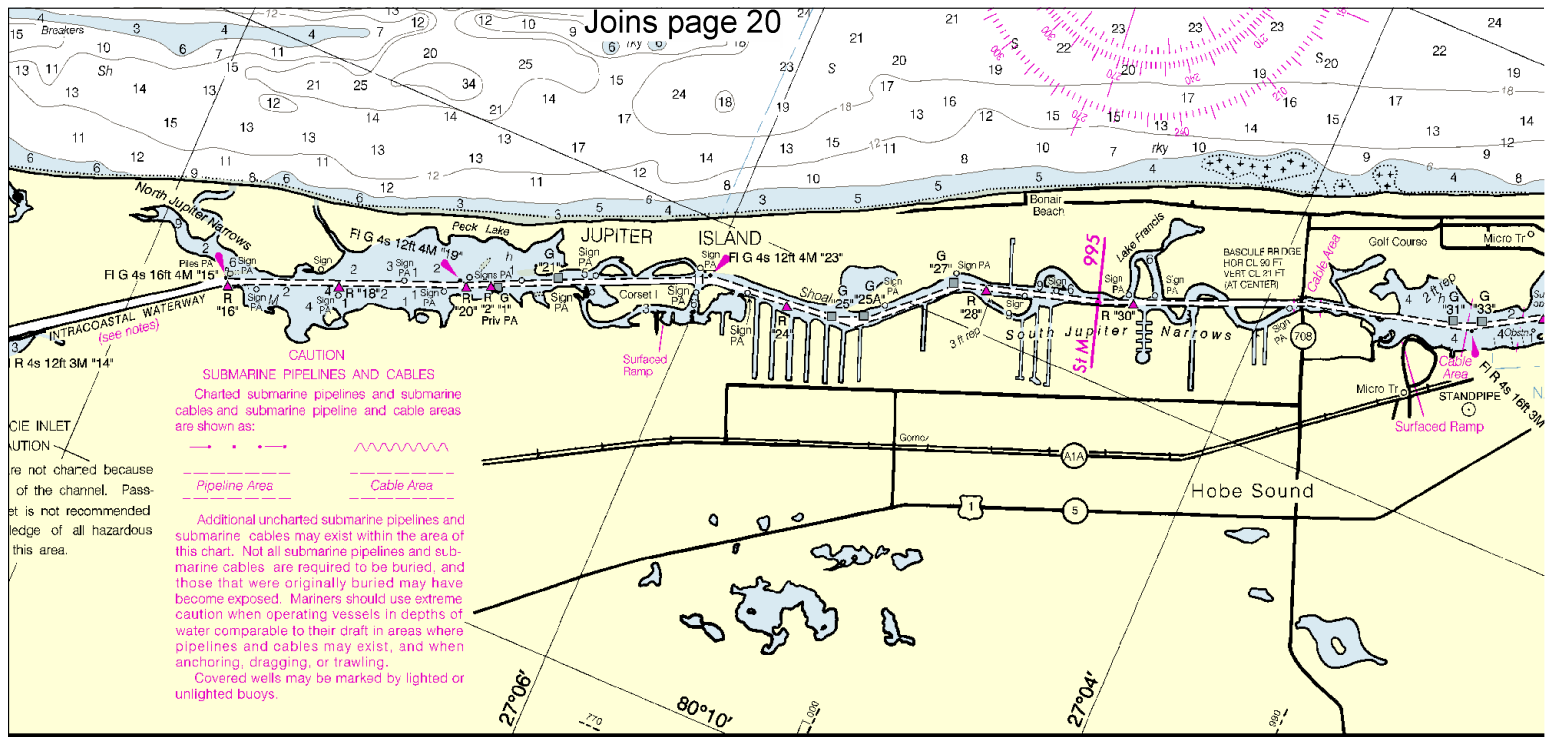


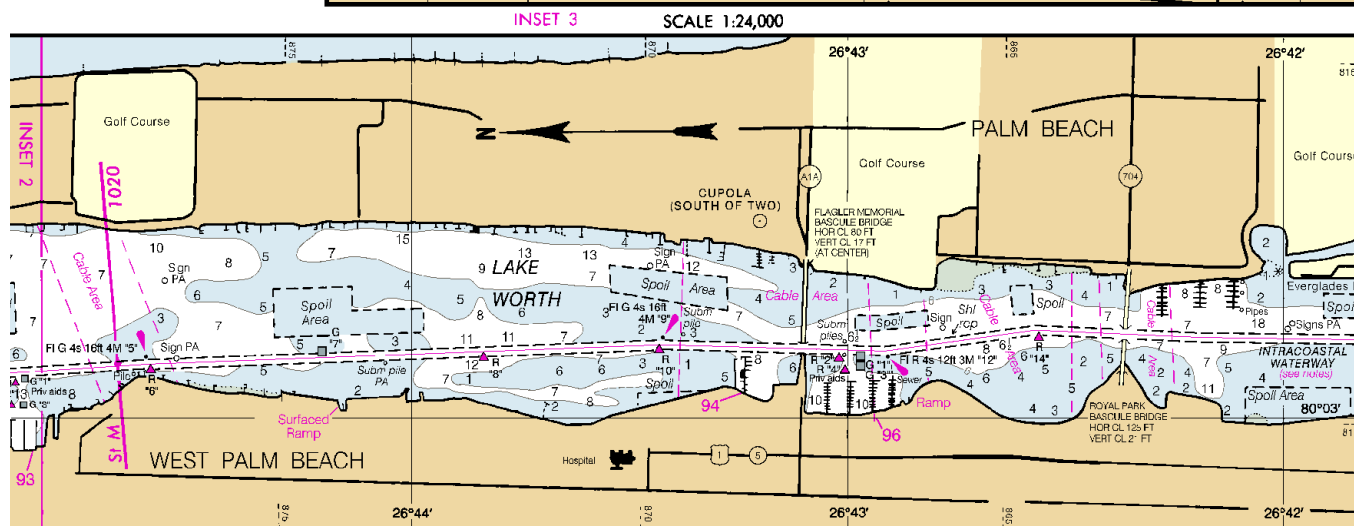














## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

### Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Canaveral** – 321-868-4200

**Coast Guard Fort Pierce** – 772-464-6100

**Coast Guard Lake Worth Inlet** – 561-844-4470

**Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd** – 757-398-6390

**Indianatlantic Fire & Rescue** – 321-723-0366

**Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Comm** – 888-404-3922

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).